"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, much colder today and Sunday; strong west winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,476. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

$11,000,000 ENDOWS MEDICAL SCHOOL IN CHICAGO UNIVERSITY

Rockefeller Boards Give $2,000,000 to $9,000,000 Fund Already Provided.

WILL TRAIN SPECIALISTS

New Department Will Equal the Advanced Schools of Berlin and Vienna.

TO ABOLISH RUSH COLLEGE

Eminent Men on New School's Faculty Will Devote Their Entire Time to the Work.

Dr. Abraham Flexner, Assistant Secretary of the General Education Board, announced last night that the board and the Rockefeller Foundation had jointly appropriated $2,000,000, which would be added to money and property worth $9,000,000, for the founding of a medical department in connection with the University of Chicago, which is expected to make it the greatest school for the education of specialists in the United States.

Starting with an endowment of $11,000,000, the largest possessed by any medical school in the country, the Medical Department of the University of Chicago will be conducted by a staff of professors and assistants who have no private practice and who give all their time to the school. The most eminent men in the various fields of medicine will be invited to take places on the staff.

The purpose of the endowment is to create in America a school which will make it unnecessary for advanced students, or for physicians seeking to become specialists, to study abroad. It is expected eventually to build up at Chicago an institution such as exists at present nowhere in America and is to be found at present only in Berlin and Vienna.

Cover All Fields of Medicine.

All fields of medicine will be taught. Only students who have previously specialized in physics, chemistry, and biology will be admitted. Before the war about 1,500 American physicians and students went abroad annually to study medicine in Berlin and Vienna. The Department of Medicine at the University of Chicago will be able to teach about 300 students at the beginning when it opens it doors about two years hence.

Dr. Flexner was asked last night why such a school was not founded in New York instead of in Chicago.

"That is an interesting question," he said. "The reason that Chicago was chosen is that the University of Chicago has no Department of Medicine now. Medicine is taught there by arrangement with the Rush Medical College. So we will begin at the beginning in Chicago, without reorganizing an existing institution. The schools in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, for instance, already have staffs consisting of eminent physicians and surgeons, who spend part of their time in practice. It would be very difficult to reorganize them so that the staff of teachers would devote all their time to the work of the institutions. The General Education Board is in favor of the full-time plan.

"The University of Chicago made a proposal to us which we considered favorably. We are open to propositions of the kind from other cities, of course, but our best opportunity seemed to be in Chicago."

$9,000,000 Already Set Aside.

The various items included in the endowment of the new school are the $2,000,000 fro mthe two Rockefeller organizations, $2,000,000 already set aside for the purpose by Chicago University, a further sum of $3,300,000 which is to be raised by the university, and the plant and property of the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, valued at more than $3,000,000, which is to be placed under the control of the medical department of the University of Chicago.

The German and Austrian schools, after which the new institution will be patterned in part, are served by medical men and scientists who are in the pay of the State and give all their time to their positions. The only medical schools in the country which now have the full-time teaching plan are the Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore and the medical department of the Washington University at St. Louis. These schools have had to pay better salaries than those paid by other schools, but they have induced eminent men in the medical world to sacrifice large incomes in order to accept positions at the schools. Dr. Flexner said it had been pretty clearly demonstrated that men freed from outside calls and devoted solely to teaching and research could give better service than those continuing in practice.

Rush College to Cease.

The Rush Medical College, founded seventy-five years ago and named after Benjamin Rush, will go out of existence when the new department of the University of Chicago opens its doors. The proposed medical school will be erected on the midway plaisance and be part of the University of Chicago plant. The laboratory building will be erected near the Presbyterian Hospital. A university hospital with laboratories and out-patient department will be built on the midway.

The staff of the Rush College and the physicians and surgeons now connected with the Presbyterian Hospital will all resign. The selection of the new staff will rest solely with the Medical Department of University of Chicago. Dr.

Continued on Page 4.

Italian Aviator Goes Up 25,800 Feet, a New Record

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.) — The British world record for lofty aeroplane flight, held since April 26 last, when Harry G. Hawker reached 23,500 feet, was beaten yesterday at the Mirafiore military aerodrome in Turin when Lieutenant Guido Guidi attained a height of 25,800 feet in a flight which occupied one hour and fifty-seven minutes.

After ascending 19,750 feet Guidi's thermometer registered 89 degrees below zero. His record was officially verified both by the military commandant and the Italian Automobile Club.

The greatest height previously attained by any aviator was 25,756 feet by Heinrich, a German aviator, in 1914. This feat, however, according to available data, was not recognized by the Royal Aero Club, owing to a difference in the readings of the barographs. In 1915 Hawker made a new British altitude record by ascending 20,000 feet, the previous record having been 14,500 feet.

VICKERS GUN WINS BOARD'S AWARD

Best of the Heavier Machine Rifles, Says Report to Baker.

4,600 TO BE BOUGHT

Lewis Gun Preferred for the Lighter British Ammunition — Further Tests of Light Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The board, made up of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps officers, and of civilians, appointed by Secretary of War Baker to report on the type or types of machine guns best suited for the United States has recommended the immediate purchase of 4,600 Vickers guns. The board's report has been approved and the Bureau of Ordnance will proceed at once to award the contracts. The department has $10,000,000 available for the purchase of these guns.

The Vickers gun is made by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, at Hartford, Conn. The guns will cost about $1,000 each, according to a rough estimate. The Colt company has been selling practically its entire output of Vickers guns to the Entente Allies since the war began, but a new plant is expected to be in operation about Jan. 1, next.

The board divides machine guns into two types, light and heavy, each of which has a definite sphere of action in wartime. The Vickers gun, it holds, meets every requirement for heavy guns, but a lighter rifle will not be recommended without additional tests.

The report shows that 8,015 heavy and 9,268 light guns will be required to equip the regulars and National Guard, on a basis of six rifles to a regiment, and with adequate reserves. It is recommended that Congress be asked to supply funds for the purchase each year of enough guns to equip new units of either service added under the National Defense act.

To Test Light Guns.

Tests of the light guns will be held at the Springfield Arsenal, and inventors are urged to enter their weapons for the competition. The board will resume its investigation at Springfield on May 1 next.

The board says that the light machine gun backs up the most advanced line in modern warfare, and is invaluable for duty which the heavier, water-cooled guns could not perform.

The preliminary report was made public by the War Department today. The board is composed of Colonel Francis H. French, General Staff; Colonel Joseph T. Dickman, Second Cavalry; Colonel Tracy C. Dickson, retired; Lieut. Col. Henry D. Todd, Coast Artillery Corps; Captain Robert H. Willis, Jr., Signal Corps; Bascom Little, Cleveland, and B. M. W. Hanson, Hartford.

Under its "General Conclusions," the board reports that "the Vickers machine rifle has been developed to a more reliable state of efficiency than any of the other rifles tested using calibre .30 ammunition."

Discussing the action which would be required in an emergency, the board in its report says:

"Should this country become suddenly involved in war in the near future, the board recommends the purchase of all Vickers machine rifles that the Colts Patent Firearms Company, all Lewis rifles that the Savage Arms Company, and all Colt rifles that the Marlin Arms Corporation can make until the total quantity required is procured."

It was estimated at the War Department today that the various plants in the country could manufacture about 4,500 machine guns a month, without increasing their present capacity.

Commenting upon the qualities of the lighter machine rifles, which class includes the Lewis gun, the board says:

"Some of the lighter rifles tested, by proper effort on the part of their inventors, could be developed in all probability to a state of efficiency for the United States calibre .30 ammunition, and the board is of the opinion that a lighter rifle better fulfills the requirements of the service for certain special purposes, such as for aeroplanes, use of skirmishers, etc."

Purchases for Emergencies.

Referring further to the purchase of machine rifles for emergency purposes, the board recommends that a limited quantity of Lewis, Vickers and Colt guns using the British .303 calibre ammunition be bought if the Vickers .30 calibre cannot be obtained as soon as desirable. The report says that the machine gun of this calibre should be bought which could be obtained most promptly, but that if the date of delivery should be the same for the three guns, the Lewis gun is recommended. Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, has already purchased to meet the emergency on the Mexican border 353 Lewis .303 calibre guns.

The board recommends that six machine rifles be given to each regiment of the army and the National Guard and the number considered necessary by the General Staff for seacoast defense and miscellaneous purposes. This, the board says, "is one of the most vital requisites . . . for preparedness."

The board considers in detail the light and heavy type machine guns, and says it "is not able at this time to

Continued on Page 4.

CARRANZA AT BAY, REVOLT GROWING

Capture of Parral, Jiminez, and Santa Rosalia by Villista Forces Admitted.

ESCALON BATTLE IMPENDS

Legalistas Capture Southern Towns, While Chihuahua Is Partly Cut Off.

SETBACK FOR COMMISSION

Critical Situation Shown and Talk of Possible Action by General Pershing Revived.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 10.—The American-Mexican Joint Commission, convening this morning after a recess of a week, was confronted by a situation in Mexico which is only equaled in seriousness by that which existed after the Columbus raid and the dispatch of the expeditionary column after Villa under General Pershing. Official and other reliable information in the hands of the American Commissioners indicates that the State of Chihuahua, with the exception of a few of the larger cities, is beyond the control of the Carranza authorities and that the power of the opposition is increasing daily.

The Legalistas, who have been passive in the southern part of Mexico, have now begun to show considerable strength and have captured important towns in Chiapas and Oaxaca. The Mexican Commissioners admitted the capture by the followers of General Felix Diaz of the railway junction of Rincon Antonlo, in Oaxaca. This gives the Legalistas control over the most important railway centre south of Mexico City, with the railway material held at the junction of the Pan-American and Tehuantepec Railways.

As soon as the session was convened the American Commissioners presented to their colleagues the data which had accumulated during the recess regarding the activities of the opponents of the Carranza Government. Much of this was based on reports reaching the border through refugees, and some was based on nothing more authentic than border rumor. All of it, however, indicated that the situation in Chihuahua was growing extremely serious, and that unless the Carranza commanders were able to show some definite gains against the Villistas soon, the control of that territory, with the consequent endangering of the American border towns, would pass out of the hands of Carranza.

Mexicans Not Impressed.

The Mexican Commissioners questioned the reliability of much of the information presented by the Americans, but admitted the main features. They were not inclined to be disturbed over the situation, and this was taken by the American Commissioners as indicating a lack of interest, which has done much to hold a definite settlement back in the past. Reports of flight of the families of numerous Carranza followers were denied by the Mexicans, although the border reports say they have been coming across by the hundreds, and have been bringing everything of value with them. The money deposited by Carranza officials in border banks in the last few weeks is reported to run into the millions.

The capture of Parral by Villa was admitted by the Mexicans, but the capture of Torreon, for many years regarded as the key to Northern Mexico, was denied. News of the capture of Santa Rosalia and Jiminez was confirmed. It also was admitted that Chihuahua was isolated from both the north and the south.

The only mention of the much advertised campaign against Villa was a statement from the Mexicans that a battle was impending on "the plains of Escalon." According to military authorities a stand at this point is considered impracticable, as the ground is not tenable for offensive or defensive purposes, and could only become a battle ground in case both sides were looking for an engagement and were willing to stand a charge. Such a condition is not in accord with the tactics which Villa has adopted in his former campaigns.

A report that there was not any definite plan of co-operation between the several opponents of Carranza in Mexico was advanced by the Mexicans as an indication of his ability still to control the country and restore peace. They said late reports were that José Ines Salazar, who was released from the Chihuaqua jail by Villa in his recent raid on the city, now was operating for himself. The same reports indicate that he has a large following which is growing rapidly and which may make him a factor to be dealt with soon.

Information received here shows that the food shortage continues and is growing in many districts with added hardships in the mountain districts because of the approach of Winter. The currency situation also is reported growing daily worse, the purchasing value of Carranza fiat paper now being only slightly more than the cost of printing.

Pershing May Co-operate.

While no announcement has been made on the subject, it is known here that the question of the withdrawal of the Pershing column has been tabled for the present and that it is not likely to be revived soon. It is considered likely that the question of more active co-operation between the American and Mexican forces to restore order may be considered. Attaches of the commission freely express the opinion that any such suggestion would not be tolerated by Carranza and might result in the recall of his Commissioners.

The possibility that Carranza, feeling assured that the watchful waiting policy toward Mexico will be continued for another four years, may resort to anti-American agitation, coupled with demands for the withdrawal of the Pershing column in order to strengthen his position, is also being talked of here. This method of rallying support has proved efficacious in Mexico on previous occasions similar to this. It is believed

Continued on Page 4.

German Threat to Norway on U-Boat Issue; Three Americans on Seized Dutch Steamer

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES:
From a Staff Correspondent.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The Norwegian Government's answer to the German protest regarding Norway's ordinance against submarines, which, it is understood, was sent off two days ago, has not yet been presented at the German Foreign Office. The Tageblatt says:

"In well-informed circles it is assumed that the Norwegian Government will adopt the German standpoint in so far as merchant submarines are concerned, and one hopes that in the question of war submarines Norway's answer will at least leave room for further negotiations. Should this hope be deceived the result would undoubtedly be that Germany would pay no attention to Norway's submarine order. That this would mean a break with Norway is hardly to be doubted."

The Lokal-Anzeiger says: "The leisure with which the Norwegian Government has conducted discussions with Germany regarding her treatment of submarines seems not to have been accelerated now that one is clear in Christiania in regard to the answer to be given. The Norwegian note is understood to have left for Berlin the day before yesterday, but till noon it had not been presented at the Foreign Office. Regarding the decision reached by the Norwegian Government one can only speculate for the present.

"One assumes that Norway, in the matter of merchant submarines, will take the German standpoint—in other words, that the limiting regulations applicable to war submarines cannot be applied to merchant U-boats. This 'concession,' however, naturally has no practical significance, for our merchant submarines hardly feel themselves tempted to make voyages along the Norwegian coast. What Norway has decided with regard to actual submarines we don't know as yet.

"Should it hold fast to the regulations which, giving way under English pressure, it promulgated a few weeks ago, the Norwegian Government will by us be very shortly enlightened regarding the fact that we shall not recognize the legality of these regulations and shall pay no attention to them. The Norwegian Government will thereby see itself face to face with a serious fact.

"If, despite this, the Norwegian Government persists with its measures which are in violation of international law, it is clear what consequences will result from this. In that case there could be no further talk of a continuance of diplomatic and other relations between Germany and Norway."

THE HAGUE, Nov. 10, (via London.)—Three Americans were aboard the Dutch cross-channel mail steamer Koningin Regentes, which was taken into Zeebrugge by the Germans after leaving Flushing on Friday morning for England. The Americans were Thomas Smith, a courier; Howard Kimblay, and William Goodbody. The Zeeland Steamship Company informed The Associated Press at 8 o'clock tonight that no news of the release of the Americans had yet been received.

The Koningin Regentes carried ninety-three passengers, the majority of whom were Belgians. Among them were thirty-six women and ten children.

PROGRESSIVES COST HUGHES ELECTION

Colby, Discussing California, Says Candidate Didn't Appeal to Them.

OTIS ACCUSES JOHNSON

Declares That Governor Snubbed Hughes on California Trip and Betrayed State.

The theory that the failure of Charles Evans Hughes to meet ex-Governor Hiram Johnson on Mr. Hughes's trip to California last August caused the loss of several thousand Progressive votes in California and, therefore, the loss of the Presidency, was widely discussed yesterday in political circles. By many it was accepted as an indisputable fact.

Bainbridge Colby, Chairman of the Associate Campaign Committee of Progressives, working with the Democratic National Committee, who spent four weeks recently on a Wilson campaign tour of the Pacific Coast States and who worked vigorously to prevent a drift of Progressives back to the Republican ranks, had this to say yesterday:

"One of the most striking aspects of the election is the unanimity of support which President Wilson received from the Progressive West. The nomination of Mr. Hughes made no appeal to Progressive sentiment. His speech of acceptance contained some perfunctory references to Progressive principles, but it was without any note of real sympathy. It promptly accentuated the Progressive drift to Mr. Wilson, and this became more general from the time of Mr. Hughes's visit to California. Here it seemed to Progressives that Mr. Hughes had ostentatiously made common cause with the reactionaries, and had adopted a course expressly designed to affront the Progressives.

Gov. Johnson Aided Hughes.

"I spent some time in California during the campaign, and know that Governor Hiram Johnson worked loyally for Hughes, but the Progressives of California knew what they wanted, and it was not Hughes or his mutilated party. The result speaks for itself. I think it is safe to say that 65 per cent. to 70 per cent. of the 1914 Progressive vote was cast for Wilson. I have always thought that the 1914 vote was the just measure of the Progressive party's strength in the country. Those 2,000,000 votes represented the irreducible minimum after the Roosevelt Republicans, who helped swell the 1912 vote, had returned to the Republican Party, which in reality they had never left.

"President Wilson is the foremost Progressive in the country today, and the returns show that the Progressives recognize him as such.

"The attempt of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Perkins to deliver the Progressive vote must be viewed as a failure."

It was recalled that when Mr. Hughes was in Oregon the middle of last August he was visited on his train by Chester H. Rowell, Progressive member of the Republican National Campaign Committee, who joined the Hughes party in Portland and stayed with the Republican candidate while Mr. Hughes was speeding toward California. Mr. Rowell, so the story goes, told Mr. Hughes that the fate of the Republican ticket in California lay in the hands of the Progressives, who were being humiliated by the Old Guard crowd.

Mr. Hughes was asked to indorse Johnson. The Republican leaders said "Keep your hands off!" Discussing the situation following his visit to Mr. Hughes, Mr. Rowell said:

Ignored Local Differences.

"Mr. Hughes, in my opinion, cannot afford to ignore Governor Johnson. The Governor is the biggest man in the Progressive Party, not only in this State but in the nation, excepting, of course, Colonel Roosevelt. He also has a powerful grip on the labor interests. There are 300,000 Progressives who are not registered with any party who will control the result in the State. Mr. Hughes can have them if he takes the correct attitude. If he does nothing, other leaders and myself will still support him and try to get as many of the voters to back him, but I don't know how successful we will be.

"I don't say that Mr. Hughes will lose the State under those circumstances, but the majority which he should obtain will be cut down materially, and I am afraid that the situation here will have an important effect on the Progressives in other States which under normal conditions are considered in the doubtful column. We Progressives are ready for a truce, but the Republicans are not. The only recourse, therefore, is a fight, and we will fight until the end."

The result was that when Mr. Hughes arrived in San Francisco Governor Johnson was not there to introduce Mr. Hughes to a large crowd he addressed in the Civic Auditorium. However, Johnson was in another part of the State speaking in support of Hughes as well as his own candidacy.

"With local differences I have no concern," said Mr. Hughes in his address at the Civic Auditorium. "The national issues transcend all local issues, and we are united in the accomplishment of those achievements on which must rest our prosperity as a nation."

Then started the Progressive disaffection. Persons who studied the situation were not inclined to blame the Republican nominee, but there was free criticism of the Old Guard leaders for permitting Mr. Hughes to find himself in such a position. Two days later Mr.

Continued on Page 3.

PRESIDENT GLAD THE FIGHT IS OVER

Country Will Face Problems Without Partisanship, He Tells Williamstown Crowds.

GODFATHER AT CHRISTENING

Troy Gives Victorious Candidate a Rousing Welcome on His Way to the Sayre Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 10.—President Wilson, here today, made his first public utterance since his re-election. There was in what he said no reference to the result. A little speech made to a crowd of citizens and college students who had gathered at the home of Francis Bowes Sayre, his son-in-law, who is assistant to the President of Williams College, to welcome him to Williamstown, contained no trace of exultation. Later in the evening he talked in similar vein to a big crowd which paraded the streets with a band and torches to celebrate his triumph. The note which ran through both speeches was one of relief that, with the campaign over, the nation could settle down in a common spirit of patriotism, devoid of partisanship, to consider the problems before it with the determined purpose to find a proper solution.

Replying to Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College, and Samuel P. Blagden, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, who welcomed him, the President said:

"It is very delightful to meet you here, and especially in this informal way. It is a real pleasure to come away for a short space from the field of politics.

"I am glad that the political campaign is over and that we can settle down in soberness and unity of spirit to work for the welfare of the country, without thinking of the advantage of parties."

The crowd laughed as he remarked to President Garfield, who had expressed the hope that the President would always retain his interest in college affairs, that "sometimes the subtleties of politicians in college might give the 'regulars' a point or two."

"Politics," he continued, "is, after all, a means of getting something done, of putting forward ideas. It is a fight, but the man who does not love the fight has no red blood in his veins."

Mr. Wilson told a story of a man having a vision, in which he was offered a horn and a sword. He chose the horn. Immediately the vision vanished, and the man was cursed for taking the horn before the sword. He told the story to illustrate the necessity for fighting.

Had Brass Bands Omitted.

The President came to Williamstown to act as godfather at the christening of Eleanor Axson Sayre, his granddaughter. The little town gave him a cordial welcome, but until tonight there was in it none of the uproar and blare of the usual greeting to a victorious Presidential candidate. In the parade of college boys and citizens, led by President Garfield, which marched through the streets to the Sayre home at 5 o'clock to greet the President, brass bands and other stimulants to enthusiasm were omitted at the President's own request. It was not until 8:30 o'clock, when the town filled up with members of political clubs from neighboring cities who would not be restrained, that the political demonstration began.

To the crowd of 5,000 persons who gathered in the evening, the President said:

"Let us remember, now that the campaign is over, to get together for the common good of all and not merely for the good of parties. Let us be ready to devote ourselves to the common service of our great country, which has given us liberty and peace.

"For more than an hour the crowd paraded the streets of Williamstown waving burning brooms and cheering wildly. It was an old-fashioned political jubilation, with a band and a fife and drum corps to help the excitement. The people had been drawn from all the neighboring towns, and the streams trickling in were constantly augumented by college boys. They gave the President a wild demonstration when he appeared. Members of the crowd informed him that the burning brooms represented the "destruction of the Hughes clean sweep."

In a Serious Mood.

All during the day Mr. Wilson had seemed brimming over with good spirits; he had smiled with pleasure at the demonstrations in his honor all the way to Williamstown, and his bearing was that of a boy on a holiday; but as he stood on the Sayre porch in the growing darkness, looking out over the expectant faces, largely those of college boys, his voice was full of quiet earnestness. His mood seemed to have completely changed from that of the earlier part of the day, and the later mood remained through the enthusiasm of the evening.

In greeting him, President Garfield said that those who had had the good fortune to hear his speeches during the campaign had "found his words full of wisdom and light." In a friendly way, he said, he and his fellow-citizens wished to bid godspeed to a man who had "nobly and greatly filled a high public office."

"We hope that you will never fail to

Continued on Page 2.

Be Sure You Get Deerfoot
—the Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Insist, and you get the best.—Advt.

HUGHES SILENCES HASTY FRAUD CRY

Refuses to Allow Presidential Title to be Clouded Unless Good Cause Is Found.

WILL AWAIT OFFICIAL COUNT

Republican Leaders Set Guards to Watch for Errors That Might Change Result.

ROOSEVELT'S 1920 FIGHT ON

Old Guard Planning Four Years of Work to Keep Control of the Party Machinery.

Charles E. Hughes, while not conceding that he has been defeated for President, made it clear yesterday that he would countenance no hasty or ill-considered charges of fraud being made against the Democrats by Republican campaign managers in the contest proceedings they are planning.

In a conference with Chairman William R. Willcox and George W. Wickersham, Mr. Hughes declared that in the absence of absolute proof of fraud no such cry should be raised to becloud the title of the next President of the United States. This attitude was announced in a statement by Chairman Willcox after his talk with Mr. Hughes. Supplementing this statement Mr. Willcox said last night that no step looking to a recount in close States would be taken until after an official count of the vote had disclosed good reasons for such action.

The headquarters of the Republican National Committee, in the Postal Life Building, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, were deserted yesterday by all except the leaders of the Hughes campaign. Of these a little group met in an atmosphere of gloom to talk over the contemplated contest proceedings.

Progressives Less Mournful.

The least mournful among the Republicans were the new recruits from the Progressive ranks. The faces of Colonel Roosevelt's friends were smiling rather than sad. In some instances this was ascribed to a report that on inside information from California and Washington, where Governor Hiram B. Johnson and United States Senator Miles Poindexter, former lieutenants of Colonel Roosevelt, were on guard, they had plunged heavily on the re-election of President Wilson and had won. Partly it was attributed to hopes that the defeat of Mr. Hughes would clear the way for the realization in 1920 of Roosevelt hopes that were dashed in 1912 and again this year, when the Republicans refused to give him the nomination for President.

In Republican circles it is taken for granted that a Roosevelt Presidential boom for 1920 will get under way before many months. The friends of Colonel Roosevelt are counting on the Progressives who followed him into the Republican fold to capture the party for him, even though his refusal to be the standard bearer of the Progressives may have alienated from him the Bull Moose element that chose to remain in the middle of the road. The Old Guard are already preparing to reorganize the Grand Old Party along their own lines in preparation for the Colonel's oncoming. All of which indicates that the Republican weather forecast for the next four years should read, "Overcast skies and squalls."

The conferences regarding the prospective contests were practically continuous yesterday. Surrounding Chairman Willcox were legal luminaries of such magnitude as Elihu Root, George W. Wickersham, and Louis Marshall, all volunteering their services in mapping out the program. Herbert Parsons, Frank H. Hitchcock, and Charles B. Warren, Republican National Committeeman for Michigan, and James B. Reynolds, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, were among the conferees. After the conferences Mr. Willcox made this statement:

No Allegation of Fraud.

"The result still depends upon the vote of a few close States. It must be borne in mind that the returns thus far announced are in most States unofficial, and may be changed by the official count required by the laws of those States. Twice during the unofficial computation yesterday in California, mistakes in addition were announced that substantially changed the figures previously given. It is common experience that if the result of the official count almost always varies from the return first announced.

"Where the vote is as close as that reported in several States it may well be that material changes will result from the official count. We owe it to the country to take all necessary steps to see that an exact and honest count of the votes is made. When the current seemed to be running against Mr. Wilson on Wednesday the Democratic managers announced their intention to demand a recount in every close State.

"All we desire is to make sure that the vote is counted as cast."

Mr. Willcox said instructions had gone forth to the Republican leaders in such close States as New Hampshire, North Dakota, New Mexico, and California to adopt every safeguard to prevent any tampering with the ballot boxes, and to secure counsel to protect the legal interests of the party.

"We are not making any accusations of fraud," said Chairman Willcox, "but inasmuch as the result is so close it is only reasonable to assume that an official count or a recount may disclose errors—perfectly honest mistakes, mind you—that would vitally affect the result. That is why we are waiting for the official count. We assume that the other side is just as anxious as we are that no cloud should rest upon the title of the President of the United States."

Must Await Some Facts.

"Nothing will be done then at present by the National Committee looking to a recount?" Mr. Willcox was asked.

"Something might occur to lead to immediate action," was his reply. "But our present disposition is to await the official count. In the meantime it has been put up squarely to the organizations in the close States to adopt all necessary safeguards to protect the party interests, and this, I understand, has been or is being done."

Louis Marshall said after the conference no definite course of action had been determined upon, nor could it be until after the official count.

"Any legal proceedings that a situation in one State or another might prompt must be started on a set of facts. Those facts are not as yet at hand, and until they are nothing can be done."

Frank H. Hitchcock was one of sev-

Continued on Page 3.

LONDON WELCOMES WILSON'S RE-ELECTION

Newspapers Satisfied That Reins of Power Will Remain "In His Capable Hands."

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 11.—In an editorial on the result of the Presidential election in the United States The Daily News regards President Wilson's election as a triumph both for his personality and his policies. The newspaper adds:

"In this country it is inevitable that predominant stress should be laid on President Wilson's attitude toward the European war, and it will be learned with general relief that the United States will be guided in the four critical months ahead not by a defeated but by a recommissioned President.

"We have never disguised our conviction that Mr. Wilson is qualified, as is no other American statesman, to guide the destinies of his country at this time, and particularly in the field of domestic policy, and we desire as little as possible to disguise our satisfaction that the reins of power are to remain in his capable hands."

The Daily Telegraph says: "It is clear that whatever his difficulties with domestic affairs may be, a man of President Wilson's character has now the opportunity of giving new weight to the influence of the greatest neutral nation, the most powerful trustee of the interests of humanity in connection with the world war. If he can be sure of a majority in Congress, he can be sure of decisive support for a clear and vigorous line of policy with regard to those questions of American rights which have most profoundly stirred the minds of his countrymen, and we do not doubt that the second Wilson Administration will approach that part of its task with purpose re-emphasized and firmness reinforced."

POPE FAVORS FRANCE, IGNORES GERMANY

Italians Comment on Number of French Cardinals and Vacant Teuton Sees.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Pope's decision to exclude all Austro-German candidates from the forthcoming Consistory, while showering signal favors upon the church in France, has created a profound impression in ecclesiastical circles in Northern Italy, where this action is widely interpreted as marking a changed trend in Benedict XV.'s policy.

It is pointed out that the coming elevation to the Cardinalate of three French prelates will bring the number of French Cardinals to eight, which is unprecedented in the history of the Gallican Church.

On the other hand, Germany has only a single representative in the present College of Cardinals in the person of the Archbishop of Cologne. This state of things is all the more remarkable in that no fewer than four Austro-German Sees usually occupied by a titular Cardinal remain unrepresented, namely, Breslau, which comprises in its episcopal territory the capital of the German Empire; Prague, the Catholic capital of Bohemia; Salzburg, whose Bishop is a Prince of the empire wielding temporal power, and Cracow, the capital of Austrian Poland, whose Bishop, Monsignor Sapieka, hails from a princely family which has given a sovereign to his country.

Among other symptomatic moves the local clerical press notes the Pope's choice of Mgr. Tacci Porcelli, ex-Nuncio in Belgium, as his new Master of the Papal Household, and his resolve to honor the sorely tried city of Venice by creating its patriarch a Cardinal.

The Corriere della Sera's well-informed Vatican correspondent states that the Pope's relations with the Central Empires at the present moment are strained, owing to the refusal of His Holiness to comply with Emperor Francis Joseph's demand for the deposition of Mgr. Endrici, the irridentist Bishop of Trent. The Bavarian Court, too, is angry at the Pontiff's insistence on the withdrawal of the Austrian subject, Cardinal Fruhwirth, from the Munich Nunciature and on substituting for him a legate of Italian nationality, as was recently done also at Vienna.

MORE LABOR EXILES DEMANDED OF ANTWERP

Dutch Paper Reports 30,000 Already Taken to Germany—Wages $2.60 a Week.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam, says:

"The Telegraaf's frontier correspondent reports that placards were posted at Antwerp last Saturday summoning citizens from 17 to 30 years of age to hold themselves in readiness to depart. He adds that 30,000 Belgians already have been removed from Antwerp to Germany. They receive 13 marks ($2.60) weekly, with military rations. Several riots have occurred.

"Le Nouvelliste prints a Maastricht dispatch saying that there are persistent rumors that the deportations have provoked a revolt at Brussels in the course of which thirty Germans were killed or seriously wounded, and that there were numerous Belgian casualties. The city of Brussels is closed, and nobody is permitted to enter or leave it."

The Echo Belge, as quoted by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, says that, according to the latest news, the Germans have transported 21,000 citizens of Antwerp to Germany.

A great panic prevails in Antwerp and in the surrounding country, adds the newspaper, which reports also that three men who tried to cross the Dutch frontier were killed by shock from the electric wire barrier on the border.

NEW AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR

Envoy at Sofia to be Transferred to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Diplomatic circles have been informed of the selection of Count de Tarnow-Tarnovski, now Austro-Hungarian Minister at Sofia, to the post of Ambassador at Washington. The appointment of the new Ambassador has not yet been made known to the State Department. The new Ambassador entered the foreign service in 1897. He was appointed Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in Washington on Feb. 18, 1899, and remained in Washington until August, 1901, when he was transferred to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in Paris. In 1907 he was promoted to the rank of Counselor of Embassy of the First Class and attached to the embassy at Madrid. In 1909 he was transferred to the embassy in London, and in 1911 he was sent to Sofia. The Count is married and has a son of 14 years.

PINEHURST HOTELS AND GOLF LINKS now open. Inquire Seaboard Air Line, 1,184 B'way.—Advt.

WILSON NOW HAS 276 VOTES; HIS PLURALITY 400,000

New Hampshire Added with Unofficial Lead of 70—He Holds All Other States.

PROGRESSIVES ARE HAPPY

And Republican Leaders, Counting the Losses, Wonder How to Get the Bolters Back.

HOUSE IS STILL IN DOUBT

Democrats Will Have No Majority, Which Will Multiply the President's Problems.

THE ELECTORAL TABLE

Total Vote 531.
Necessary for a choice 266.

State.	WILSON Vote.
Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
California	13
(By 3,286 votes, 13 precincts missing.)	
Colorado	6
Florida	6
Georgia	14
Idaho	4
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	10
Maryland	8
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Montana	4
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
(By 70 votes, 5 precincts missing, but unofficial returns from these included.)	
New Mexico	3
(By 2,281 votes, 47 precincts missing.)	
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	5
(By 1,613 votes, 28 precincts missing.)	
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	10
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Utah	4
Virginia	12
Washington	7
Wyoming	3
Total	276

State.	HUGHES Vote.
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Illinois	29
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	18
Michigan	15
Minnesota	12
(By 543 votes, 88 precincts missing.)	
New Jersey	14
New York	45
Oregon	5
Pennsylvania	38
Rhode Island	5
South Dakota	5
Vermont	4
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	13
Total	255

The prospect of a Presidential election being fought out in the courts faded yesterday as President Wilson's victory emerged more clearly from the haze that had hung over it since Tuesday. The addition of New Hampshire to his column, which was made by the Secretary of the Granite State, with five districts unofficially returned, brought the President's electoral vote up to 276 and his majority to 21. His plurality in New Hampshire is only 70, however.

The President received the largest popular vote ever given to a candidate for the office. On the basis of fairly complete returns and close estimates it is figured that he obtained a total of 8,563,750 votes, or a few over 400,000 more than Hughes, whose total is figured at 8,162,754.

Small as the Wilson pluralities are in many States, the lack of any cry of fraud from the Republicans in those States and the as yet unchallenged assumption that the election had been honestly conducted weakened the Republican disposition to carry the fight to the courts. Mr. Hughes himself set his face against it unless there should be some better reason than had appeared, and the Republicans decided to wait and see if the official canvass indicated any probability of mistake or fraud before taking any action of that kind. The last time this threat was seriously made was in 1884, when charges of fraud were rife, but even then the Republicans did not carry their threats of a contest into execution.

In this case the material for such a proceeding is much less than in 1884, for yesterday's news simply confirmed the President's assurance of the pivotal States, and like all the preceding days, it brought no suspicion of error or manipulation. California, with eighteen precincts missing, gave the President 3,286 plurality; New Mexico, with forty-seven missing, gave him 2,281; Minnesota, with thirty-two missing, gave Hughes 543. Nothing more was heard from North Dakota, which on Thursday night reported a Wilson majority of 1,613, with twenty-eight precincts missing.

Instead of charging fraud, the Republican attitude toward the election turned to a searching out of reasons. It was generally accepted that the

Western Progressives did it. Not only in California, but in all the far Western States except Oregon, and even in the westernmost of the Middle States, they refused to accept Hughes as a Progressive candidate. In Kansas they followed the lead of Victor Murdock and voted the Republican State ticket, but scratched the Presidential candidate. In Nebraska they voted for Wilson, and in Minnesota great numbers of them did the same.

In Washington and California there is no question how they voted. In the former State they elected Senator Poindexter, who was a Progressive in 1912, but returned to the Republican Party and was its candidate; but they also gave the State to Wilson. In California they elected Governor Johnson to the Senate by nearly 300,000 majority, and also gave the State to Wilson.

Progressives Are Happy.

With this evidence before them that for the second time the Progressives had defeated a Republican candidate for President, the Republicans were more concerned yesterday over the state of their party than over the fading chance of a legal contest. How to get the Western Progressives back was the subject of much discussion, and already voices have been raised among the Republicans declaring that Roosevelt must be nominated in 1920 unless the Republican Party is to change places with the Democratic and become the minority party. There was much sober recalling of the situation at the Chicago Convention, when the thing that has just happened was pointed out as a certainty unless the Progressives were conciliated. At that time it passed for bluster or an attempt to frighten the party leaders into surrendering to the Progressives.

Bainbridge Colby declared yesterday that Roosevelt and Perkins had utterly failed to deliver the Progressives, and that Hughes had failed to make any appeal to them, and that this was the moral of the election. Francis J. Heney of San Francisco said that the voters had looked at Wilson and looked at Hughes, and had made their choice after that look. Everywhere the Progressives were militant and happy, as they were the first time the Republicans refused to listen to them in a National Convention and nominated a candidate unsatisfactory to the West. That was in 1912, and the same result followed at the polls on both occasions. The Progressives, having demonstrated in two successive campaigns that they can control the election, are now looking forward to 1920, and their demeanor yesterday was one of confidence.

The Democratic National Committee closed its headquarters yesterday, after counting up its deficit, which amounts to $170,000. President Wilson made two speeches to cheering crowds at Williamstown, Mass., but refused to talk politics, except to express his pleasure that the election excitement was over and that the nation could now turn again to the sober consideration and solution of the problems before it.

One of the problems, though he did not say so, will be how he can get any legislative program through Congress. His almost uninterrupted record of success in getting his first two Congresses to carry out his wishes will not be duplicated with his third, unless he can display extraordinary tact and skill. His party will control the Senate by a majority of 12, but it will not control the House, where it is in a minority of at least 6.

There will be 215 Republicans in the Sixty-fifth House of Representatives, 214 Democrats, and 5 scattering votes. One New Mexican seat is still in doubt, but if the Democrats win it they will only tie the Republicans, and will still be in a minority of 5, while if they lose it they will be in a minority of 7.

This leaves the five members of minor parties in a position to swing the House on any question where there is a straight party vote. One of these five, however, is really a Republican, and will no doubt enter the Republican caucus. He is the man listed as an "Independent" who defeated Ernest W. Roberts in Massachusetts. The one listed as a "Protectionist," who comes from Louisiana, will vote with the Republicans on tariff questions. The other three can vote with the Democrats and tie the House.

Golden Chance for Bolters.

In such a situation, too, there will lie great possibilities for every bolter from the regular party caucuses, and the party leaders will have to conciliate every vote. It will be the heyday of the new Congressman, usually a forlorn and insignificant figure, for if he is not recognized he can bolt and tie the House on any bill. Groups of bolters, working together, can control the House. Whenever there has been such a situation before, that is exactly what they have done.

The first effect of the almost even division in the House will be seen when it tries to organize. For the first time since Buchanan's Administration there will be a party contest over the Speakership. Both parties will nominate candidates, presumably Champ Clark and James R. Mann, but neither can elect its candidate without the votes of some of the five members of small parties.

WILSON HOLDS CALIFORNIA.

Leads by 3,286, with 18 Precincts Still Missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Political leaders settled down tonight to prepare for a vigilant surveillance of the semi-official count of the State by County Clerks and the final count by the Secretary of State. All future proceedings, leaders agreed, will hinge upon what develops in these counts.

At 6 o'clock tonight Wilson led in the State by 3,286 votes. With eighteen precincts missing, the count stood: Hughes, 462,818; Wilson, 466,098.

Chester H. Rowell, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and O. K. Cushing, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, were in accord in saying that the precincts still to be heard from would not make much difference one way or the other in the unofficial returns. They differed as to the official count, Mr. Cushing claiming the State and Mr. Rowell expressing doubts and expressing a belief in a split delegation in the Electoral College.

When the returns were totaled late last night, Wilson had a lead of 3,131 votes over Hughes in 5,834 of the 5,870 precincts.

Only one more precinct had been reported by 9:30 o'clock in the morning. This increased Wilson's lead by 29. At that hour seven precincts were lacking from Humboldt County in the northwest corner of the State and seven from Kern in the oil fields. Humboldt went for Hughes and Kern for Wilson. The other precincts were scattered.

Election officials here said it is impossible to check the missing precincts against the vote of previous elections because of lack of knowledge as to which precincts in each county were missing.

A state starting from the shores of Lake Tahoe with one missing precinct, was unable to proceed through the snow. The driver came through on snowshoes to Placerville, which is the "Hang Town" of Brete Harte's stories. Much of the way he traveled the old immigrant trail over which the Forty-Niners came over the mountains and into California. He arrived tonight.

Legal counsel has been retained by Republicans and Democrats to aid in watching the final counts. In addition, Deputy United States Marshals and Secret Service men have been detailed in the large counties, notably Alameda (Oakland,) with, roughly, 100,000 votes, and Los Angeles, with 250,000 votes on the two big tickets.

Tomorrow being a half-holiday, the count by County Clerks probably will start Monday, and the final count in the office of the Secretary of State on Thursday. Perhaps by a week from tomorrow the final official results may be known.

Complete prohibition in California was defeated. A measure, (Amendment No. 2,) comprising many restrictions on the sale, possession and use of alcoholics, appeared on available returns to have lost. Its opponents, on the strength of a canvass of the State today, claimed a majority against it of 40,000. The California Dry Federation refused to concede this, charged fraud, and claimed that an honest count would carry the measure through. No figures were available in support of this contention.

The closeness of the contest between Wilson and Hughes in this State has called renewed attention to the huge plurality piled up by Governor Hiram W. Johnson in his race for the United States Senatorship against George S. Patten, Democrat. Johnson's plurality, according to the latest figures, is 200,320, and is still rising. He has beaten his opponent virtually two to one.

Mr. Johnson can keep on being Governor until December, 1917, if he wishes, according to a statement today by U. S. Webb, Attorney General of the State.

The general practice is for a Senator-elect to take oath of office on March 4 of the year following his election, but this is not necessary according to Mr. Webb. He can wait until the following December, when Congress convenes, if he prefers, unless a special session of Congress is called in the meantime. In that event he would have to take the oath of office before taking his seat.

No statement from the Governor was available as to his intentions.

HUGHES'S MINNESOTA LEAD.

Now 543, with 38 Precincts Out—Much Depends on Soldier Vote.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 10.—Charles E. Hughes was still in the lead in the Minnesota count at a late hour tonight.

Returns from 3,010 precincts out of the 3,048 in the State give Wilson 177,-660, Hughes 176,212, a plurality of 548, with 38 precincts yet to report.

The missing precincts, whose records show they should poll less than 400 votes, the 2,135 ballots cast by the State's soldiers in Texas, and the votes of railroad and traveling men under the absent voters' law, hold the balance in Minnesota between Wilson and Hughes. Therefore the State is still classed as doubtful, with predictions varying widely as to the outcome of the guardsmen's balloting and a wide difference of opinion over the number of votes cast under the absent voters' law.

Most of the missing precincts are remote. It was estimated tonight that it would take three or four days to hear from some of them.

A peculiarity in the Minnesota election laws, by which voting precincts may be added in any county by the action of the County Commissioners, has caused some confusion regarding the number of precincts in the State remaining to be heard from. When the tabulation of the votes started, it was taken for granted that 3,024 precincts were to be heard from. It has developed, however, that at least 24 precincts have been added to the list of which no official mention has been made. At a late hour tonight it is evident that that there are at least 3,048 precincts in the State. The new precincts have been added lately in the newly settled districts in the northern part of the State, and in some cases are many miles from railway or telegraph communication.

Fred Wheaton, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, still insisted: "We feel sure of Minnesota for Wilson."

"Ballots cast under the absent voters' law, which allows traveling men and railway men to vote the national ticket away from home, are not included, and this vote will wipe out the Hughes lead." Mr. Wheaton said. The vote of the State troops at the Mexican border also will help cut the Hughes margin, according to Fred B. Lynch, Democratic National Committeeman from Minnesota.

E. L. Thornton, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, declared this afternoon that the rural ballots still to report would offset any Wilson gain among absent voters, and claimed a lead among the State guardsmen.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 10.—Hughes's lead now down to 300 votes in State. This will be wiped out by late returns. The soldier vote will give Wilson 1,000 majority in State.

F. B. LYNCH,
Democratic National Committeeman for Minnesota.

NEW HAMPSHIRE IN DOUBT.

Unofficially, Wilson Leads There by 70 Votes.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 10.—Discovery today of errors in the official returns of the New Hampshire vote for Presidential Electors left the result in doubt.

Secretary of State Bean announced in his final statement of the day that with 5 of the 294 precincts missing, the certified returns showed Wilson 48,422; Hughes, 43,098, a Hughes lead of 324. He pointed out, however, that these figures included the Hughes vote in two precincts the clerks of which had failed to credit Wilson Electors with any votes in their certificates.

In each instance the clerk later admitted that an error had been made. The clerk of Ward 2, Dover, said that he should have reported 289 Wilson votes, and the clerk of Ward 2, Keene, said that he had omitted inadvertently 135 Wilson votes. Both officials said they would correct their returns on substitute blanks, forwarded by the Secretary of State.

The five precincts not accounted for in the certified returns are shown by press figures to have cast an aggregate vote of 293 for Hughes and 263 for Wilson. Unofficially, the Secretary of State said, these figures indicated a Wilson lead in the State of 70 votes.

The combined total of the certified and press reports is: Hughes, 43,715; Wilson, 43,785.

Official returns from two towns today changed the figures gathered by newspapers, but the difference was slight in each instance. One change added 10 to the Wilson vote, another lessened it by 4.

The final announcement of the Secretary of State was the climax of a day of constant shifting of the plurality. Early in the morning certified returns from 293 precincts gave Wilson 42,991 and Hughes 42,043, a lead of 239 votes for the President. Not until late afternoon did the certified returns give Hughes a plurality, and these, as stated, contain errors.

Preparations for the recount, demanded by the Republican leaders yesterday, brought ballot boxes from many places to the State Capitol today. The ballots were sealed in regulation pasteboard boxes in many varieties of containers. Wooden packing boxes, lard tubs, a box that resembled an ice-chest, crates and other forms of receptacles came in by express, by freight, and on trucks. All were placed in a special vault, to be held for the inspection which, the law states, shall not begin until fifteen days after the filing of notice.

The Democratic State Committee issued this statement tonight:

"We accept as approximately correct the tabulations showing a plurality in this State of 70 for Wilson. That Wilson has carried the State admits of no doubt. No inspection of the ballots can show a material change. If there is any change at all it will be favorable to the President. The Democrats have not asked for a recount and have made no charges of fraud at any time. They have merely taken steps to protect the interest of the President in New Hampshire in case an emergency should arise. No emergency is now anticipated. The burden of proof is on the Republicans. The highest plurality that we have claimed for the President at any stage was 121."

NEW MEXICO STILL WILSON'S.

President Leads with 2,281 Votes—Forty-seven Precincts Missing.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 10.—Woodrow Wilson retains a substantial lead in the Presidential count in this State.

Returns from 591 of the 638 precincts in New Mexico give Hughes 29,880, Wilson 31,161, a plurality of 2,281. There are yet 47 precincts to hear from.

Most of the missing precincts are in the roughest and most isolated country in New Mexico. One of them is 110 miles from the county seat, with no railroad facilities.

President Wilson's lead of 2,281, it was estimated tonight, would exceed the total vote in the 47 unreported precincts. Twenty precincts were still missing from Rio Arriba County, where 15 precincts gave Hughes a lead of about 800, and 8 were missing from Torrance county, where the other 11 gave the Republican nominee a lead of about 260 votes. The remaining 19 precincts unreported were scattered throughout districts remote from wire or railroad facilities.

The lead of Walton, Democrat, for Congress, was 2,093 in 300 precincts.

A. A. Jones, Democratic candidate for Senator, led his Republican opponent by 3,942, with 74 precincts missing. The Gubernatorial race was close. In 513 precincts Bursum, Republican, led De Baca, Democrat, by 128 votes.

North Dakota Safe for Wilson.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 10.—The first returns received today, which leave only twenty-five precincts to report, give President Wilson a plurality of 1,618 votes in North Dakota. The precincts not reported are in the most remote districts. Republican leaders conceded that the plurality for the President would not be materially changed by the remaining vote.

'LET US HAVE PEACE!' THE STAATS IMPLORES

German Newspaper Confesses It Is Tired of Array of Class Prejudice.

Under the caption, "Let Us Have Peace!" the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung said editorially yesterday afternoon:

"Woodrow Wilson is elected for four years more! The legality of the mandate is not affected by the size of the majority; if it is SIX, or even only three, votes in the Electoral College; if the so-called 'popular vote' of the beaten candidate is larger than that of the victor. The Republicans are the last ones to have any reason to object to that very thing. Hayes governed for four years on the basis of a single vote; then Harrison for four years, although Cleveland had received a majority of 'popular vote.' So far as human calculation can figure it out today, Wilson is the victor—after a hard-fought battle, a struggle that lasted until the last ballot.

"We agree with THE TIMES that a victory by a few hundred votes in a total vote of 16,000,000 does not entitle the victor to do any exulting and cannot rob the defeated man of the satisfaction of having fought valiantly for that which he regarded as right. We, too, have nothing to take back. We need not be ashamed of the fight we made. On the contrary! Where our people, especially here in the East, were in the fight they held their own and won victories—New York victories, Jersey victories, Connecticut victories, Pennsylvania victories! In the West they did the same in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, even in Detroit. Rather go down with flying colors than march with the crowd just to be with the winner.

"Nevertheless, we want peace! The battle is over for the time being—the people have indorsed Wilson's principles of government. But this doesn't mean that we are to cease fighting. But it does mean that, in good, fair American style, we must give to the victor a good chance to show that he, too, has learned something in the course of this struggle—'a new leaf.' Now we want to help with all our strength to make this powerful nation still more powerful, to guard it from mistakes in the future that are bound to lower it in the eyes of the world; for it is our country, our home, where we must live, where we want to live and where our children are growing up.

"Let us have peace! Grant's noble words have not lost their poteney since 1865. There is no Appomattox here. The minority is not a minority at all, the people were equally divided. Let us have peace! Let us bury the fratricidal strife that was only adapted to stir up the passions—to slander a large and respectable part of the American people. Let us have peace!"

In the editorial on the result of the election the New Yorker Herold said:

"Wilson newspapers regard the re-election of the President the more as a few votes as an approval of his political attitude. The country will not consider this paltry favoring of Wilson by a few votes, resembling an ending decided by a throw of the dice, as an indorsement of his policy. And the President has been sobered down thought the slimness of his majority, as is indeed to be expected, then he himself will be the last one to indulge in the illusion of thinking he has been indorsed. Upon the whole it is not impossible that the result has had an effect upon Mr. Wilson that will permit him to follow a different course in several directions.

GERMAN HATE FOR WILSON.

Taegliche Rundschau Gives Him the Palm in That Respect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.—"The man most hated in Germany" is the Taegliche Rundschau's description of President Wilson. It declares that for a long time its readers bombarded the editorial offices with protests when it endeavored to expose the President's methods. "But now all that is changed," says the paper. "When we enumerate the men most hated in Germany, Wilson's name comes first."

HUGHES SILENCES HASTY FRAUD CRY

Continued from Page 1.

eral leaders who did not take kindly to the contest plan.

"No precipitate action should be taken in this matter," he said. "The best way for a beaten party is to accept the situation philosophically, acknowledge defeat, and preserve the party dignity. Any cry of fraud would be unseemly in the absence of absolute proof. The 3,000 plurality for Wilson in California ought to end it as far as that State is concerned. It would be useless in the sense that it would serve no practical purpose to ask for a recount in the smaller States unless grounds are discovered on which such a demand could be made involving a considerable group."

Mr. Willcox said that the official count of the ballots in California, New Hampshire, and one or two of the other doubtful States would begin next Monday under the statutes that govern elections in those Commonwealths.

HUGHES REMAINS SILENT.

Sees Committee and Reads Latest Returns at His Headquarters.

Charles E. Hughes remained silent yesterday, and there was no official statement concerning the Presidential election issued at his headquarters in the Hotel Astor. The only leaders who saw Mr. Hughes were National Committeeman Charles B. Warren of Michigan, George W. Perkins, and his former secretary, Robert H. Fuller. Mr. Hughes talked over the telephone with National Chairman Willcox.

Indications yesterday were that Mr. Hughes would have nothing to say until there was more definite information as to the result of the election. In the meantime he will leave to Mr. Willcox the task of issuing such statements as are considered advisable.

Mr. Perkins and Mr. Warren after their talks with Mr. Hughes said that the situation remained unchanged. They would not discuss the possibility of contests or recounts in the States where the vote was close. It is probable that this point will remain undecided until later figures are obtained.

Mr. Hughes remained in his rooms for the greater part of the day. He went for an automobile ride early in the afternoon with Mrs. Hughes, and had a cheerful greeting for those he met as he left the hotel. It is possible he may leave the city within a few days for a short rest, pending development in the situation. It was understood that Mr. Perkins and Mr. Warren talked over with Mr. Hughes the question of contests, and that a statement issued by Mr. Willcox was submitted first to Mr. Hughes, but there was no official announcement of the kind at a late hour. The latest returns were also submitted to him.

He retired at 9:30 o'clock last night, leaving word that he was not to be disturbed until 8 o'clock this morning.

DEMOCRATS SHUT SHOP.

McCormick Has Lost 15 Pounds and There's a $270,000 Deficit.

The Democratic National Committee cheerfully shut up shop yesterday, so far as the Presidential campaign of 1916 is concerned. The headquarters in the Forty-second Street building were dismantled with the exception of one room, which will be retained for a few days until the question of recount proceedings is settled. The rooms at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street will be kept open for a week or two longer, until preparations are completed for the removal of headquarters to Washington.

Democratic leaders do not believe the Republicans will demand a recount in any of the doubtful States. The President's plurality in California was sufficiently large, they said, to be convincing, while the result in the other close States does not matter one way or the other. Chairman McCormick of the National Committee said he was still confident that the President would carry Minnesota, and he hadn't given up hope for West Virginia or New Hampshire.

"It's all over," said Mr. McCormick when he appeared at headquarters at noon. "President Wilson is re-elected and we are breaking up here. There will be a meeting of the Campaign Committee to reduce the staff and wind up affairs in general. I am going to Harrisburg either tonight or in the morning and there resume my ordinary occupation and try to get back to the simple life."

The Chairman admitted that in the four months he has been managing the campaign he has lost fifteen pounds in weight; but he said he hoped to regain the loss within a month.

Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee, announced that the committee was $270,000 short, and that he was ready to receive contributions to make up the shortage. Both he and Chairman McCormick said they expected no difficulties in raising the amount.

"I am confident if matters are explained to the Democrats throughout the country," said Mr. Morgenthau, "they will quickly come to the assistance of the party. We spent during the closing days of the campaign $75,000 in advertising, which we had not anticipated."

Mr. Morgenthau shares the general belief that the Republicans will not seriously combat the count at the polls or insist upon a recount. He pointed out that if a recount should be determined upon it would entail great expense, which would necessarily be assumed by the Republican campaign management, already behind in its finances.

SENATORSHIP ADDED TO CAREER OF GERRY

Newport Society Figure Made an Active Campaign and Won Workingmen.

STUDENT AND POLO PLAYER

Lippitt's Successor Is Scientist, Lawyer, Philanthropist, and Friend of Children.

The Rhode Island Senatorial toga falls upon Peter Goelet Gerry, ex-Congressman, society man, polo player, and coaching whip, conspicuous alike in New York and Newport; but, in addition to all this, an able lawyer, a scientist, and a philanthropist especially dear to the children of Providence, R. I., whom he entertains yearly on a midsummer picnic and at a Christmas dinner. Mr. Gerry's election which retired Henry F. Lippitt, the Republican Senator, from public life, will send into the Senate a man of only 39 who, though he may be known to many as a "whip" and a sportsman, is known to as many more as a serious, capable student of politics and economics and as a friend of the workingman.

Mr. Gerry is one of the few men in society who have taken an interest in politics, and his friends declare that his interest was inspired by his wife. She was formerly Miss Mathilde T. Townsend, daughter of Mrs. Richard Townsend, and regarded by artists as one of the most beautiful women in America. She has been painted by Sargent and Flameng, and she has also furnished inspiration for many ideal characterizations of the American girl. Before her marriage to Mr. Gerry in 1910 her engagement was frequently rumored, and a nobleman who was a most persistent suitor was the Duke of Alba, a Spanish grandee. But she always gave her friends to understand that she would never marry any one but an American.

Whatever the incentive that turned Mr. Gerry's attention to politics, his entrance into it is still recalled as remarkable by the Republican leaders of his State. Although unknown to the voters in the Spring of 1912 he was elected to Congress in the Fall of that year.

On Notification Committee.

It was when the delegation from Rhode Island to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1912 was made up that the name Peter Goelet Gerry first appeared in political affairs, this time as a member of Rhode Island's delegation. The young man fulfilled the duties of this post, and eventually was appointed a member of the committee to notify Woodrow Wilson of the nomination.

Next he was heard from as the man back of the movement to organize college men in Wilson clubs in his State. Democrats smiled dubiously. Republicans didn't even take the trouble to tighten up as much as a thumbscrew on their old machine. For Peter Goelet Gerry was a brand-new name in Rhode Island politics. Finally, after the State Convention in 1912, there appeared in the report an announcement that Peter Gerry of Newport was nominated in the Second Congressional District, in which he was not a voter.

Then the law was looked up to see whether it was legal for a man living in one Congressional district to be elected in another, and finding that, though not common, the circumstance was not unusual, his opponents gave little attention to his campaign. It was taken for granted that Peter G. Gerry would wake up that morning after election and find himself the worst-whipped man in the State. Since 1894 the Democrats had been defeated hopelessly in the Second District, and, besides, it was generally believed that a member of the social colony at Newport could not have a chance of being sent to Congress by the farmers and factory workers of the Second District. But when the votes were counted it was discovered that the "dark horse" candidate had surprised the opposition by the completeness with which he had covered the State.

And next Mr. Gerry aimed for the Senatorship. His campaign this year was waged with particular vigor, as it was the first popular election of a United States Senator held in the State. He made his chief attack on Senator Lippitt on the latter's opposition to labor legislation, and he won a big vote from the workingmen.

The young Senator had prepared himself well for a political career by training himself to a life of hard work and study. He entered Harvard in 1897 to take a scientific course of four years, and was graduated in three and a half years. He stayed to the law at once because it had been the profession of his father, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, and he was admitted to the Rhode Island bar in 1906. Three years later he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Face Busy Social Season.

It is believed that the Senator-elect and Mrs. Gerry will pass much of the coming Winter with Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Gerry's mother. Mrs. Townsend has recently done over the interior of her home in Massachusetts Avenue, which makes it without exception the handsomest in Washington. The house has a ballroom, drawing room, library, and huge dining room, all on one floor.

Mrs. Gerry is extremely fond of dogs and was President of the Washington branch of the Animal Rescue League when her husband was a member of Congress. She is also a capital whip. Recently she has been entertaining Vice President and Mrs. Marshall at her home in Providence.

Mr. Gerry's ancestors were in society back in Revolutionary days. His great-grandfather, Elbridge Gerry, was a statesman of his day, and in 1813 he was elected Vice President of the United States on the same ticket with President Madison. His great-grandmother was one of the leaders of New York's social set in the early days of Washington's first administration.

Mr. Gerry's clubs in New York are the Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, Metropolitan, Rockaway Hunt, and Turf and Field.

PROGRESSIVES COST HUGHES ELECTION

Continued from Page 1.

Hughes motored to Long Beach, where he stopped at the same hotel for several hours with Governor Johnson, without meeting the Governor.

JOHNSON SNUBBED HUGHES, SAYS OTIS

Charges That California Governor Refused Point Blank to Meet the Candidate.

General Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles, sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday his version of the incidents which occurred while Charles E. Hughes was in California in August. In his statement General Otis said:

"Mr. Hughes did not decline to meet Mr. Johnson publicly or privately at any time during his visit to California. On the contrary, Johnson was guilty of the grave discourtesy of refusing, when authoritatively asked, to call upon Mr. Hughes at Long Beach, where both were present at the same time, though Mr. Hughes was not aware when he went to that place that Johnson was there.

"No such incident ever occurred as Mr. Hughes taking a meal at a 'non-union restaurant' as the guest of a former Southern Pacific official; and if he dined at all in a non-union eating place, it was doubtless an inadvertence and without the knowledge or procurement of the Republican nominee in the matter of non-union waiters. As to the allegation against Mr. Hughes that he ignored Johnson, the very reverse is true.

"Johnson was personally advised by the local committee, (with which Mr. Farnum, in charge of Mr. Hughes's tour, acted,) that it would be his part not only of courtesy, but of political expediency, for him to pay his respects to Mr. Hughes; but this he refused point blank to do, making some shuffling and inadequate excuse. When a crowd of enthusiastic Republicans arrived at the Virginia Hotel to greet Mr. Hughes, Johnson, after inquiring the reason of the demonstration, deliberately left the foyer and retreated to his quarters upstairs.

"Mr. Hughes was defeated in California because the followers of Johnson traded the Presidential nominee off right and left, and openly worked at the polls in many places for Wilson and Johnson. This act of treachery was in accordance with a deliberate conspiracy formed long before Mr. Hughes set foot on California soil. That conspiracy had for its distinct purpose the election of Johnson, the known 'Progressive' and pseudo-Republican, to the Senate, no matter what might become of the Republican Presidential nominee. The proof of this fact is found in the wide discrepancy of votes cast for Johnson and the votes cast for other Republican candidates running in the same sections."

Calls Johnson a "Benedict Arnold."

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 10.—The Los Angeles Times, owned by Harrison Grey Otis, publishes an editorial on Governor Hiram W. Johnson under the caption of "The Benedict Arnold of California." In part the editorial says:

Last Tuesday Hiram Johnson received a majority of 200,000 votes for the Republican Senatorship in California, yet the State was carried by Woodrow Wilson.

"That succinctly tells the story.

"From the time that Hiram Johnson appeared in public life in California he has been a political traitor. He has looked after his own personal, selfish bread and butter interests. He has treacherously sacrificed friends, supporters, and colleagues, wherever and whenever it would give him office and emoluments.

"Johnson was no sooner in office as Governor than he double-crossed the people of the State. He had solemnly pledged himself to uphold the referendum vote on the selection of United States Senator. That vote was intended that it was) one of his pet theories. The majority of districts in California instructed their legislators to vote for A. G. Spalding for United States Senator. But Johnson wanted Judge Works elected. Johnson coerced the Legislature into disregarding the instructions of the popular vote and forced the election of Works; then he rewarded the legislators that voted for Works, when they had been instructed for Spalding, were pledged to vote for Spalding, by giving them lucrative appointments to various commissions and boards.

"For four years (from 1912 to 1916) Hiram Johnson and his office holders ridiculed and denounced the Republican Party. He did everything in his power to destroy the party in the State and in the nation. He declared that he was a Progressive and would remain a Progressive, and said, 'To hell with the Republican Party!'

"In this year he went to Chicago as a Progressive and he attended a Progressive Convention for the purpose of nominating a Progressive candidate for President. But the Progressive Convention fizzled out. The Republicans would not treat, much less compromise, with the history of four years previous. Johnson and his gang of Progressives were apparently left out in the cold.

"But he was too unscrupulous to let that worry him for long. He holds to heel some 20,000 officeholders in this State. What did Johnson do? It was very simple. He called a convention at Sacramento and packed it with Progressives, and he called this collection of officeholders a Republican convention. God save the mark!

"And how now are the Progressives explaining the defeat of Hughes in California? They are saying:

"'Hughes ignored Johnson when he campaigned California. Hughes didn't meet Johnson. Hughes didn't speak to Johnson—so what could Hughes expect? He ought to have known that Hiram Johnson owns this State.'

"That is what the Progressives are saying and the election returns indicate that they know what they are talking about. So when the word was passed for Wilson and Johnson that meant that Patton and Hughes were to be double-crossed. And they were. But Johnson has been so many things, has changed his coat so often, has held out his itching palm so frequently, has so repeatedly sold out his party and his friends that it will not trouble him in the least to become a Democratic Senator, though he was a Progressive, who got himself elected on the Republican ticket.

"Such is the record of the political Benedict Arnold of California."

SAYS THE EAST WON'T SEE.

West's Passion for Progressiveness Won for Wilson, Costigan Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 10.—E. P. Costigan, Progressive leader in Colorado and twice candidate of that party for Governor, said tonight:

"Nothing is more curious than the persistent blindness of the people of the East toward the passion for popular government in Western America. Yet this self-governing virility has been notable throughout the last decade of our political history. It explains at one and the same time the enduring influence of Mr. Bryan and Senator La Follette, the rise and eclipse of Colonel Roosevelt, and the widespread popularity of President Wilson.

"The Progressives of the West consider themselves inheritors of the various righteous protests against unjust conditions expressed through 140 years of America's governmental development. In 1912 the Progressives embodied their immediate program in the so-called Contract with the People. That declaration called for sweeping political and industrial reforms, at once domestic and national in character; and the Democratic Party, under the leadership of President Wilson, by adopting the major part of that program, won the support of the keenly alert Progressives of the West, who today wield the balance of power in American politics.

"While the East has been thinking in terms of the European war, the Progressives of the West have considered domestic peace and justice of greater importance, and have voted accordingly."

REPUBLICANS LEAD HOUSE BY ONE VOTE

Returns Give Them 215 Congressmen and the Democratic Party 214.

MISS RANKIN IS ELECTED

New Mexico Seat Still in Doubt—Balance of Power Held by Minor Parties.

With returns missing last night from only one Congress district in the United States the Republicans had elected 215 Representatives and the Democrats 214. The vote in New Mexico, which is still in doubt, will either give the Republicans a plurality of two or throw the two parties into a tie. The present member from New Mexico is a Republican.

The balance of power in the next House will be held by five men, one a Progressive-Protectionist from Louisiana, one an Independent from Massachusetts, one a Progressive from Minnesota, one a Prohibitionist from California, and the other a Socialist from New York. Their action apparently will determine the choice of a Speaker as well as the fate of legislation which is supported or opposed upon purely party lines.

In addition to the hope of electing a Congressman at Large from New Mexico, the Democrats had one grain of comfort tonight. It was that an official count might disclose that Thomas J. Scully had been re-elected from the Third New Jersey District. They contended the chances were that Scully had been the victor by a few votes over Robert Carson, his Republican opponent, to whom the election previously had been conceded by a narrow margin.

The House, according to the latest returns, will be divided politically as follows:

State.	Rep.	Dem.	Others.
Alabama	..	10	..
Arizona	..	1	..
Arkansas	..	7	..
California	5	5	1 Prog.
Colorado	1	3	..
Connecticut	4	1	..
Delaware	..	1	..
Florida	..	4	..
Georgia	..	13	..
Idaho	2	..	..
Illinois	21	6	..
Indiana	9	4	..
Iowa	11	..	..
Kansas	8	5	..
Kentucky	3	6	..
Louisiana	..	7	1 Prog.
Maine	4	..	..
Massachusetts	11	4	1 Ind.
Maryland	1	5	..
Michigan	12	1	..
Minnesota	8	1	1 Prog.
Mississippi	..	8	..
Missouri	3	14	..
Montana	2	1	..
Nebraska	3	3	..
New Hampshire	2	..	..
Nevada	1	..	..
New Jersey	7	3	..
New Mexico	*1	..	..
New York	26	16	1 Soc.
North Carolina	..	10	..
North Dakota	3	..	..
Ohio	9	13	..
Oklahoma	2	6	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	30	6	..
Rhode Island	2	1	..
South Carolina	..	7	..
South Dakota	3	1	..
Tennessee	2	8	..
Texas	..	18	..
Utah	2	..	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	1	9	..
Washington	4	1	..
West Virginia	4	2	..
Wisconsin	11	..	..
Wyoming	1	..	..
Totals	215	214	5

*Doubtful.

MISS RANKIN ELECTED.

Montana Woman Will be the First to Sit in Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

MISSOULA, Mon., Nov. 10.—With the greater part of the State heard from, Miss Jeannette Rankin this afternoon announced that she was assured of election to Congress from Montana. Reports showed her to be in the lead by 400 votes, and her managers say she will be elected by a majority of 2,000.

Miss Rankin did not finish campaigning until Tuesday night, and since then she has been watching the returns, taking only a few hours' sleep. The vote was so close that no one could predict the result until this afternoon.

"I knew the women would stand by me," said Miss Rankin, when she was assured that she had been elected as the first woman in Congress. "The women worked splendidly, and I am sure they feel that the results have been worth while. I am deeply conscious of the responsibility, and it is wonderful to have the opportunity to be the first woman to sit in Congress. I will not only represent the women of Montana, but also the women of the country, and I have plenty of work cut out for me."

As soon as it was learned that Miss Rankin had won, telegrams from all parts of the country began to shower upon her. Suffrage leaders sent messages saying that her election was significant as a great victory for the women of the country.

Miss Rankin is small, slight, with light brown hair. She is a graduate of the University of Montana and of the School of Philanthropy of New York City. Miss Rankin makes her own clothes and hats, and she is also an excellent cook.

PRESIDENT GLAD THE FIGHT IS OVER

Continued from Page 1.

care for the things of the college," President Garfield said. He recalled that the President had spoken many times of the "training in politics," which experience with college politics had given him, and remarked that opponents in college politics were usually "less unkindly than those to be found outside."

Before the President appeared on the porch the Williams College boys, who had gathered at the gymnasium to march to the Sayre home, cheered him repeatedly, and after the President had stopped speaking they remained about the house for several minutes cheering and singing college songs.

On his arrival in Williamstown at 1:30 the President was met at the station by a small crowd, who cheered him enthusiastically. Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, his daughter, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, a cousin, were in the party. As this trip was intended to be purely a personal one, to permit the President as nearly a complete rest from official cares as possible, Secretary Tumulty did not come with him, remaining to attend to the transfer of the executive office effects from Asbury Park to Washington, and even Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's physician, remained behind.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre, the President's son-in-law and daughter, had automobiles waiting for the party, and they drove direct to the Sayre home. The christening took place at 3:30 at St. John's Episcopal Church. The baby was named after her grandmother, the President's first wife. This is the second christening in Williamstown the President has attended; he acted as godfather also at the Sayres' first child, Francis Woodrow Sayre.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Carter. Only a few guests, besides the members of the family, were present. The godmothers were Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. F. H. Sayre, and Miss Blanche Nevin. With the President, John Nevin acted as godfather. After the ceremony the President and Mrs. Wilson made a call on President Garfield and remained for a long chat.

Welcomed by 5,000 Trojans.

The President had a great reception at Troy on his way to Williamstown this morning. He entered the city to the accompaniment of a bombardment from torpedoes which trackmen had placed in front of his train. A crowd of fully 5,000 persons packed the platform at the station and cheered the President when he appeared. Several huge floral pieces were handed up to the President and Mrs. Wilson during their brief stay.

The President rode through the railroad yards south of Albany amid a chorus of locomotive whistles. Troy was the only stop made between Rhinecliff, where he landed from the Mayflower and took the train at 10 o'clock this morning, and Williamstown, but all along the route, at crossings and way stations, people appeared to wave flags and cheer as his train passed through. Small American flags waved from the front of the locomotive.

A good-sized crowd saw the President land at Rhinecliff. Those who have been with the President on his pre-election trips

REICHSTAG LEADERS BACK CHANCELLOR

Indorse His Peace League Views and His Answer to Viscount Grey.

BELGIAN POLICY IN DOUBT

But Press Comment Assumes That the Chancellor Meant to Renounce Annexation.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Leaders of all parties in the Reichstag Main Committee, after yesterday's speech by Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, expressed virtually unanimous agreement with the principal points in his address. All emphasized the importance of the Russian order of 1914, accordnig to which, the Chancellor said, mobilization meant a declaration of war against Germany. The speakers said that the Chancellor's descriptions of the origin of the war ought to be known to the whole world, not only to neutral but also to hostile belligerent countries.

They also indorsed the Chancellor's views concerning an international league for the preservation of permanent peace, expressed their agreement with such views, and specified their own ideas in regard to it. In addition, most of the orators stated the views of their parties concerning Belgium, and, incidentally, concerning the Polish trouble.

The first speaker, a member of the Catholic Party, said he welcomed the Chancellor's declaration that Germany would join a union of States for the preservation of peace. He added that it was evident that in such a union of States the vital questions of a State or States ought not to be voted down by the majority. He said also that, the experiences of the war justified a desire for the better protection of Germany's frontier. The proclamation of the Kingdom of Poland, he said, meant that the Poles would have a chance for free and independent evolution. Belgium, he said, must never again be used as a starting point for an invasion against Germany."

Socialist Says Peace Idea Gains.

In the course of this discussion a member of the Socialist Party said that in all countries the idea that there should be an end to war was gaining ground. The Chancellor was correct in stating that the cry for international treaties to prevent recurrence of war would become so strong that eventually it must lead to results.

The speaker said that formerly Germany had attached less importance than France and England to the idea of arbitration. The Chancellor had expressed fear that England would frame a peace coalition in accordance with her own desires. Nevertheless the principle ought to be recognized as right. It was an important point, the Socialist member continued, that the Chancellor never had spoken of the annexation of Belgium as essential. Germany was at war for defense and not for conquest, he said, and it would be of advantage if Germany should take the lead in a coalition for the prevention of war.

An Independent Socialist member said that special importance attached to the Chancellor's expression of readiness to participate in attempts to form a coalition which would guarantee peace. He added that Viscount Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, had never approved the idea of boycotting Germany to annihilate it, but that, on the contrary, he had declined several times to approve such a project. The Socialist member took exception to the ideas of the Conservatives in regard to Belgium and said the Chancellor should make it clear that he was opposed to the annexation of Belgium.

A member of the annexationist group expressed sympathy with the principle of arbitration, but added that if Germany had accepted it in 1914 the result would have been to give time to her enemies, whose plan was not to begin the war until 1916.

A Socialist member took up the question of the Russian mobilization, saying that newspaper reports showed it was in progress before the official Russian date of the beginning of mobilization, and quoted several press dispatches from Petrograd to Paris and London on July 29 and 30, 1914, to prove his assertions.

Press Comment Generally Favorable.

All the morning newspapers commenting on the speech agree that the Chancellor clearly established the truth concerning the beginning of the war, says the Overseas News Agency, which gives a symposium of the editorial comment.

The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"To the whole world the name of Edward Grey is known as the chief instrument of the present war. Any one who reads between the lines of Grey's banquet speech and his other utterances will perceive that he accuses others in order to exculpate himself, and that all these attempts merely spring from an evil conscience charged with guilt."

The Tageszeitung says that under no circumstances can it consider the question of the causes of the war as bearing upon the end of the war, since the end will be decided by the military situation. It also expresses regret that the Chancellor's words concerning Belgium may admit of the idea that the Chancellor suggests peace on the basis of the status quo on the West front.

Germania, the Catholic organ, expresses doubt as to Viscount Grey's sincerity on the question of arbitration. It says that the countries hostile to Germany have for years followed an aggressive policy and have fostered a spirit of "revenge." When this is considered in connection with Russia's lust of conquest they can hardly be considered, therefore, as trustworthy guardians of international peace. Germany, it adds, on the other hand, has kept peace since her foundation, which now enables her to give proof of moral strength in war.

The Chancellor's remark that he never demanded the annexation of Belgium is generally treated as equivalent to a definite renunciation of annexation. The Kreuzzeitung says it understands his words in this sense and regrets them, along with the other Conservative organs like the Post, Tageszeitung, and the Tägliche Rundschau. These papers also regret that the Chancellor did not define more clearly his position regarding Belgium.

The Tageblatt indorses the views expressed in the Chancellor's speech and in the Reichstag debate concerning arbitration, and quotes British objection against the arbitration idea.

Hopes for Peace Without Conquest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Vorwärts prints a significant editorial on the Chancellor's speech of yesterday. It may be taken as faithfully mirroring the feelings of the masses.

"When will the war end?" the writer asks. "When the nations of Europe shall think as the great mass of the German nation thinks today. Peace at any price? No! But war—eternal war for conquest? Still less! Defeat, the cutting up of the nation, slavery under the yoke of the victor? No! But the peace of good understanding, assuring the rights of all nations, big and little! Better today than tomorrow! So think ninety-nine out of a hundred Germans today; and when the other nations think so too peace will come.

"Perhaps the Chancellor's speech yesterday is a step toward the longed-for goal. What the German Government wants is now pretty clear. What is French shall remain French; what is Belgian shall remain Belgian, and what is German shall remain German. That is what the Chancellor said yesterday. Poland shall be free from Russia and lean on the Central Powers.

"The Chancellor agrees with the ideas regarding international arbitration courts as President Wilson and Viscount Grey elaborated them, and he uses such strong terms that there can be no doubt of his sincerity. But if all Governments are agreed to avoid future wars by mutual understanding and arbitration, why cannot this intention hold good also for the present war? The peace that shall have within it guarantees of permanence and that shall have been concluded in the determination to avoid future wars by arbitration cannot be dictated by the victor to the vanquished; it can only be concluded without conquest."

See a Way Opened for Peace.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10, (via London.)—Several German newspapers, in commenting on Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's speech, express the opinion that it opens the way for peace. The Tageblatt says the ideas for the future which the Chancellor discussed are more important than the question, "Who is guilty of having caused the war?" and refers to his remark that after the war humanity will demand measures to prevent the recurrence of such conflicts.

"Whoever is convinced," the Tageblatt continues, "that the cry will go through humanity for a peaceful arrangement will not fail to make preparation for a response to this great cry."

The Freisinnige Zeitung says that the Chancellor in all seriousness declares his readiness to collaborate in efforts to obtain international guarantees for lasting peace, adding: "Now is the time for the Entente powers, especially Great Britain, to come forward with a program."

Vorwärts says that what the German Government now desires is tolerably clear; that the Chancellor expressed it in different words than Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist leader in the Reichstag, who in a speech last month asserted that the belligerent nations desired peace, but that the views of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg are no less clear than are those of Herr Scheidemann.

"In the Chancellor's speech," Vorwärts continues, "one hears the first sound of the future rustling which will signalize the end of war's horrors."

BLAMES ALLIES' OBSTINACY.

Bethmann Hollweg Says It Only Hardens Germany's Resistance.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10, (via London.)—Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg expressed the conviction that Germany was certain of final victory in his speech before the main committee of the Reichstag yesterday, according to reports of the session published here. The Chancellor is quoted as saying:

"England and France in 1870 guaranteed to Russia territorial rule over Constantinople, the Bosporus, and the western shores of the Dardanelles, with its hinterland, while Asia Minor was to be divided among the members of the Entente. The annexation intentions of our enemies also include Alsace-Lorraine, which the League of Peace is to guarantee them. Such a policy, of course, cannot form a basis for an effective peace union. Germany is ready at all times to join a union of the peoples, and even to place herself at the head of such a union to restrain a disturber of the peace. Not in the shadow of Prussian militarism did the world live before the war, but in the shadow of a policy of isolation which was to keep Germany down.

"Against this policy, whether it appears diplomatically as an encirclement, militarily as a war of destruction, or economically as a world boycott, we from the beginning were on the defensive. The German people wages this war as a defensive war for the safety of its national existence, for its free development. We never pretended anything else, never intended anything else. Not otherwise can be explained this display of gigantic force, this inexhaustible heroism, unexampled in all human history.

"The enemy obstinately wills to war with the calling up of military material and auxiliary forces from all parts of the world. These efforts harden our resistance to still greater determination. Whatever England can still bring up of strength — and England's command of strength has its limits—it is predestined to fail before our will to live. This will is unconquerable, and we await the enemy's recognition of this, confident that this recognition must come."

DERNBURG FOR PEACE LEAGUE

Urges Germans Not to Let Grey "Take the Wind Out of Our Sails."

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 10. — Though evoking practically no favorable comment at the time it was first suggested, the idea of a league of nations to "maintain peace by force, if necessary, as championed by President Wilson and latterly espoused by Viscount Grey, has by no means fallen on unfruitful soil here. It is now not only warmly received in out-and-out pacifist circles and among the Social Democrats but is meeting with thoughtful interest in much wider and more important circles of public opinion.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, writing on diplomacy in the Tageblatt, says:

"I ask the question, why, after President Wilson, before the Taft Peace League and in his Cincinnati speech had called on the nations of the world to confess their belief in the importance of super-State agreements, no answering echo came from Germany, either from the Government or Parliament? Or is there any one who does not agree with Viscount Grey's 'peace treaties guaranteed by force of arms,' or who does not dare to speak his mind? Why must we let the wind be taken out of our sails by Viscount Grey and thereby give him an opportunity of calumniating us in the most impertinent manner? Do we enjoy standing before the world without contradiction as Huns, barbarians, people without faith and loyalty—not only before the English world, which isn't quite a matter of indifference to us, since a peace which in the last analysis is nothing but 'no war' is after all not our goal—but especially before the neutral world, which, after all, includes some 140,000,000 cultivated whites?

"I understand quite well the shy pride of our German character, which wants to make no answer to such things and rightly considers them beneath our dignity. But no utterance of this sort should remain in future without refutation. If it cannot be done by the Government, there should be sufficient talent among the parties to undertake the task; and if the Reichstag does not happen to be in session, one can learn of the English that when they have anything to say they quickly enough get up a public meeting, a luncheon, or a similar opportunity, or, at the worst, write a letter, in order to give a leading statesman an opportunity to express himself without contradiction.

"For assert with all conviction that the German nation, too, wills that in future such frightful happenings as the present world war shall be avoided by all possible means, and the German nation wills to have all means employed which may serve this end. Yes, even if we believe that many of these means which one dubs 'pacifist' would in the end have no success, we must not decline them and haughtily close our doors against them, if only out of respect for others who do believe in them.

"We made a poor showing at the various Hague conferences—not, perhaps, because in the final analysis we did not have right on our side, but because we blurted out our views regarding the proposals made there with such brutal objections as deeply to hurt the sensibilities of the other side, which, after all, consisted of the leading men of the rest of the world. That surely was not art and surely was not diplomacy. Good will to a right end we all can have.

"Viscount Grey has characterized as one of England's war aims super-State organizations, and the Chancellor in his last speech assented with the phrase, 'That is what we want, too.' But such an expression must go still further; it must be made still clearer, else its effect is lost. A free profession of faith in the idea, however, would create an agreement between enemies on at least one war aim, and even that would be something worth while. Moreover, it would conform with the feelings of the great majority of the German nation."

SOUGHT CHANCELLOR'S VIEWS.

His Reichstag Speech an Answer to the Peace League's Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The indorsement by the German Chancellor of the aims of the League to Enforce Peace in the Reichstag yesterday was a direct answer to an inquiry made by the officials of the league to the German Government asking for its views in the matter. This was learned authoritatively tonight.

Some weeks ago an official of the league wrote a letter to Count von Bernstorff requesting that the views of his Government be made known in the interests of the progress of the league's work. The Ambassador at once forwarded the letter to the German Foreign Office with the recommendation that the request be granted.

In official and diplomatic circles here considerable importance is attached to the Chancellor's utterances. It is said that, although the German Government's indorsement of the principles of the league may not hasten the calling of a peace conference, Germany's action may materially aid in the establishment of a more lasting and equitable peace than might otherwise be obtained.

GREAT BATTLE ON FOR DANUBE BRIDGE

Mackensen's Dobrudja Army Attacked by Russians on West Side of River Near Cernavoda.

RUMANIANS LOSE IN NORTH

Driven Back in Region West of Buzeu Valley, but Hold Their Own Elsewhere.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 11. — It is announced officially by the Russian War Office that fighting is again in progress around the great Cernavoda Bridge in the Dobrudja region of Rumania. Russian troops having occupied Dunareay Station on the west side of the Danube, two miles from Cernavoda.

This is the first news that the Bulgar-German forces have crossed the main stream of the Danube. The river barrier at this point is not merely the bed of the stream, but, as the map shows, a wide expanse of marshes, measuring more than twelve miles, which is the total length of the bridge. West of Dunareav is a stretch of ten miles of swamp, which is crossed by no road except the bridge viaduct, and it is obvious that military operations in this region must be of a most delicate and difficult nature.

Presumably the Rumanians destroyed only a few spans of the bridge when they withdrew from Cernavoda, and this damage apparently has already been repaired by the Germans. According to London commentators the Russian force threatening the bridge now is not a part of General Sakharoff's army in Dobrudja, but is a separate operation from the direction of Bucharest, and is aimed at Field Marshal von Mackensen's left flank.

On the Transylvanian front the Rumanians have been driven four versts southward in the region west of Busen Valley.

Following is the text of the official statement:

On the Danube front our cavalry and infantry detachments occupied the station of Dunareav, three versts west of Cernavoda. We are fighting for possession of Cernavoda Bridge. More than 200 corpses have been counted on the captured ground. A number of prisoners and machine guns also have been captured.

We have occupied the town of Hirsova and the village of Musluj and the heights three versts south of Delgeruiv and five versts southwest of Fasimdja.

In Transylvania enemy attacks in the Trotus Valley were repelled by our artillery.

West of Buzeu Valley the enemy assumed the offensive and pushed back the Rumanian troops for a distance of four versts to the southward.

In the direction of Predeal the Rumanians assumed the offensive, enveloping the left enemy flank. The battle is still proceeding.

In the direction of Campulung an enemy attack near Nemoeshti was repelled.

The statement made public by Army Headquarters at Bucharest reads:

On the western front of Moldavia (Northern Rumania) as far as Predelus the situation is unchanged. In the Prahova Valley violent fighting is under way all along our left wing. Artillery actions are in progress in the region of Dragoslavle. Fighting continued on the left bank of the Alt. The situation is unchanged in the Jiul Valley and at Orsova.

Along the Danube there was an artillery bombardment. An enemy monitor and two patrol boats which approached the Rumanian bridge at Giurgevo were obliged to retire as a result of our artillery fire.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (via London.)—Austro-German troops have made fresh progress against the Rumanians on the Transylvanian front, the War Office announced today in the appended report:

Front of Archduke Charles Francis —Our attacks in the Georgeny Mountains have progressed favorably. The ground which had been lost on Nov. 4 in the engagement in progress there has already been almost completely recovered.

In the Predeal sector fresh progress has been made to the west of Azuga, and Rumanian counterattacks on both sides of the pass highroad have been repulsed. Prisoners to the number of 188 and 4 machine guns remained in our hands.

On both sides of the Alt there were successful engagements, in which our territorials, as well as Bavarian infantry and Austro-Hungarian mountaineer troops, won distinction.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Near Giurgevo our monitors captured two Rumanian tows laden with petroleum.

In Dobrudja there have been no important changes.

"WAR IS WON TODAY," BRUSILOFF ASSERTS

General Says Russia Will Not Approach Zenith of Her Power Until Next Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Stanley Washburn, The London Times correspondent with the Russian forces, telegraphs an authorized statement by General Brusiloff, of which the following are extracts:

"The war is won today, though it is merely speculation to estimate how much more time will be required before the enemy is convinced that the cause, for the sake of which he drenched Europe with blood, is irretrievably lost.

"The entrance of Rumania into the war has changed the situation, for it has made the enemy, at a time when he was hardest pressed for troops, extend his line by hundreds of additional miles. Though it is true that we also are assisting our little ally by extending our flanks, it is likewise true that we can afford the men while the enemy could hardly afford his losses even before Rumania entered the war.

"If there remain any Germans still hopeful for their cause, let them realize that today, when the Central Powers already have lost the initiative and are finding difficulty in refilling their ranks, Russia has not yet reached the zenith of her power, which will only be approached next year, when we shall have the largest and best army since the beginning of the war.

"Even this year we have been obliged to conduct our offensive with inferiority in material and heavy guns. Next year we shall have material on an equality with the enemy, and superiority in human resources which should steadily increase as long as the war endures. The morale of the Russian people has been slowly rising for two years, and it is my absolute personal conviction that if it were possible to take a vote of the entire population 90 out of every 100 Russians today would demand the continuation of the war to a definite and final victory regardless of the price."

REPORT OF U-BOAT NEAR.

British Ships Said to Have Sighted One 150 Miles Out.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 10.—Incoming British ships, according to waterfront reports tonight, sighted a submarine 150 miles off the Virginia Capes Thursday, moving westward. Observers did not get near enough to say whether the submersible, apparently of German build, was a merchantman or a fighting craft.

All outgoing Entente allied ships have been notified to proceed to sea with caution.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In yesterday's review I mentioned several factors which might account for the success of the Rumanians, or, better, possibly for the retreat of Mackensen in Dobrudja. The whole affair remains a mystery, and the reports of the fighting of yesterday becloud the situation more than ever. Berlin reports that there have been no important changes in Dobrudja, Sofia that there were small encounters between advanced detachments, Petrograd and Bucharest that their troops are fighting for the possession of the Cernavoda Bridge. Thursday's fighting found them about twelve miles from the railroad. Friday's report indicates that they are at the very gateway of the bridge itself. It is difficult in the face of such conflicting reports to tell just what the situation is.

The Russian report has added another conflicting element. In this report we find that Russian infantry has occupied the station of Dunareav, west of Cernavoda. It does not appear, from any maps available, that this is very much of a success. It would mean just as much if they had said that they had occupied Bucharest. This town, at least the only town of this name that appears on the maps, is on the western side of the Danube. The Danube at Cernavoda is really two rivers; that is, the river divides some distance south of the town and when it reaches Cernavoda there is a gap of at least eight miles between the two branches. This gap is a marshland, with occasional oases of firm land where small villages are found. These villages are, of course, on the railroad which crosses this belt of land between the two arms of the river on the great bridge, which is, therefore, not a single bridge, but more exactly a series of bridges running from one of these oases to the other and finally to the mainland. It is on one of these oases between the two arms of the river that we find the small village of Dunareav.

When the Rumanians retreated north of the bridgehead and destroyed some at least of the spans of the great bridge, Mackensen, as far as we know, made no attempt to cross the river by bridging the broken spans with pontoons, but pushed on to the north in pursuit of the retreating Rumanians. No report was ever made by either Bucharest or Berlin that he had crossed the Danube. In the absence of such report we may assume, since such crossing would have been something about which to boast, that it was never made. Therefore, no town on the western bank of the main stream has ever been in German hands in the occupation of such a town, therefore, it does not appear that any particular victory has been gained.

The situation as it appears at the present time is this: The Russians have moved up close to the town of Cernavoda, on the west bank of the Danube. On the east bank they are continuing their success, and are still pressing Mackensen back rapidly. As he falls back, one of his flanks must rest on the Danube and the other on the Black Sea. Just as he himself did in his attack, the Russians are exerting their greatest pressure on the Danube front, so that his left flank is under the greatest pressure. It is this flank, therefore, that he has to be the most wary of, since it is here that the Russians are present in greatest force. A break here would be almost fatal. Mackensen will most certainly make every effort to make his stand north of the Cernavoda Bridge. This is, as I have repeated a number of times, the keynote to all the Dobrudja fighting, and the only thing in Dobrudja worthy of the great effort he has made.

Now, what will be the situation with respect to Mackensen when he reaches a position north of the railroad, with the Russians hammering on his front, if the Russians have also strong artillery forces occupying the small oases between the marsh belts west of the main river? The advantages to the offense in such a situation is readily apparent. His army will be taken completely in flank, his line enfiladed, and his defensive difficulties greatly increased. The danger in his situation will be still greater by reason of the fact that his most insecure flank, that flank under the enfilade fire of the batteries on the western side of the river, will be contending with the heaviest forces of the Russians. Altogether, his situation seems more uncomfortable than at any other time since his attack was first launched.

This is based on the theory that Mackensen is not retiring voluntarily. As further reports of the fighting reach us, it becomes more and more apparent that this is not the case. The importance of the railroad must be constantly borne in mind, and every move in the situation studied with respect to this road. Mackensen is getting too close to this road for the belief to continue to exist that he is going backward only to shorten his line. Were this his object it would not be necessary for him to fall back to within two or three miles of the railroad itself. He would at least halt at a point which would place the railroad out of range of the heavier guns, so that it would be open to his use without the inconvenience of having it subjected to constant artillery fire.

While it is not certain yet to just what extent he has retired, all indications are at present that the guns of the Rumanians and Russians are able even now to bear on the railroad. Another thing that is not at all impossible is that the Russians, appreciating the danger of a greater advance on his part, have shifted some of their seasoned veterans from Asia to the Dobrudja front. Sufficient time has elapsed for them to have been transported to and to have reached the front with full artillery. It is entirely possible from every viewpoint. It may well be what has happened. It will not be very long, however, before speculation will not be necessary. Mackensen is near the bridge and the railroad as matters stand now. At the latest report he was still in retreat. If his retreat continues and he is still unable to withstand the pressure which is being exerted against him, he must soon cross the railroad and fall back to the south. If he does this we may be positively certain that he has not retired voluntarily, but that he has been driven back and has suffered a severe defeat.

It will make little difference what has made this defeat possible. The outstanding fact will be that the Rumanians will have defeated the greatest field General the Germans have. It will also mean that the Germans are suffering from lack of numbers to an extent that has even yet not been claimed by critics in this country. For it is perfectly obvious that if the Germans had the numbers to throw into Dobrudja, they would put them there rather than permit the Rumanians to undo all the good that Mackensen's great victory of several weeks ago had accomplished.

ENTENTE AGAIN COMPLAINS TO GREECE

Wants Hostile Agitation Stopped —Germany Calls Cession of War Material Unfriendly Act.

ATHENS, Nov. 9, (via London, Nov. 10.)—An official Franco-British communication issued here says:

The French and British Ministers have called the attention of the Premier to the state of public opinion in Paris and London, where, after the evidences of the allied Governments' good-will toward the Greek Government recently given in the Kalerina affair, it is considered that no efficacious measures have been taken by the Greek Government to end the agitation kept up in quarters hostile to the Entente.

The notification, which was made Thursday, apparently refers particularly to the cession of war material for the use of the national defense army.

The dispatches say that at the same time great secrecy is being observed in Athens regarding the subject of the Entente note presented to Greece some days earlier. The Morning Post's Athens correspondent expresses the belief that the Entente Allies in the note demand the departure of all the legations of the Central Powers. The Premier has stated that the subject of the note is very grave and that there would be an unpleasant sequel if no compromise was reached by means of negotiations.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The transport Caryleinos, the first ship of the Greek Navy to hoist the French flag, has entered Piraeus, says a Havas dispatch from Athens.

ARCHBISHOP LAUDS KAISER.

Primate of Posen Grateful for Promised Autonomy to Poles.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Monsignor Edmund Dalbor, Archbishop of Gnesen-Posen, has sent a telegram to the German Emperor, on behalf of himself and his diocesans, in which he says:

"Persevering in unswerving loyalty, we express the most humble thanks for the restitution of an autonomous Polish kingdom. I pray to God that your Majesty's magnanimous resolution may be to the welfare of Germany and of the new State, which, it is to be confidently hoped, will fulfill its historic mission as a bulwark of Occidental civilization and the bearer of the Catholic faith in the East."

Comment of Polish newspapers on the recent granting of autonomy to Poland is given out by the Overseas News Agency, as follows:

"Lublin reports the newspaper Zienia Lubelska says: 'Until now we have been united with Austria-Hungary and Germany only by the fact that we had a common enemy. Since Nov. 5 we recognize both these States as allies and as allies we shall assist them in disinterested fashion.'

"The Glos Radomski of Radom says: 'By will of the Central Powers Poland has received back what for centuries was her most holy good—her natural right to live and develop herself. We are persuaded that this promise will be fulfilled within the given time.'

"The Gazetta Polska of Dabrova, after describing with poetic words the reappearance of Polonia, declares: 'We again have honor. We are again free Poles and have got back our human dignity.'

"The Gazetta Kielboka of Kielce emphasizes the historical importance of Nov. 5, which it declares has again brightened the faces of all patriots who were anxious concerning the future and asserts the day must live forever in their minds."

BARS EVENING DRESS FROM THE PARIS OPERA

Only Day Costume to be Allowed in State-Subsidized Places Until War Is Over.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—An official decree, issued today, provides that until the war is over no person shall be admitted to the Opéra, the Opéra Comique, the Comédie Française, or the Odéon, which are subsidized by the State, except those attired in ordinary day costume.

"Those dressed otherwise will be rigorously excluded," the decree says.

Hitherto evening dress has been worn at the Opera, except by those occupying the cheaper seats.

WAR ON FOOD 'COMBINES.'

Canada Makes Penalties $5,000 Fine or Two Years in Prison.

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—Combining to enhance prices of necessaries of life has been made an offense by the Canadian Government, it was announced here today. Penalties are $5,000 fine or two years imprisonment.

The Government has taken action by orders in council under the War Measures act, which gives it full powers. Food, clothing, fuel, and materials for manufacture are all classed as necessaries.

The existing Canadian law against "combines" is strengthened. This law declared there should be no combining to "unduly enhance prices." The amendment drops the word "unduly."

It is made an offense also hereafter to limit facilities for transportation, production, manufacturing, storage, and merchandising necessaries of life, or to prevent or lessen competing in production, sale, or transportation. No person may accumulate or withhold from sale necessities beyond the amount reasonably obtained for the person or firms, household, or business. Excess accumulation must be offered for sale at prices not higher than reasonable and just. The prohibition as to accumulation of necessities does not apply to farmers; and manufacturers will not be required to sell to other classes or persons than those to whom they have been accustomed to sell.

Administration is largely intrusted to the Minister of Labor, who may require sworn returns from cold storage, packing, and canning firms, factories, mines, and warehouses. Municipalities may take steps to have investigated local conditions; local councils may require sworn returns from local dealers and producers. If dealers and producers refuse, the Minister of Labor may investigate them, to force correction. He may report any case investigated to the Minister of Justice in the province in which the offense is committed, for prosecution at the place of offense. Directors of corporations are made liable for offenses of their firms.

It is provided that nothing in the new law shall prevent the combination of workmen for their own reasonable protection. The law takes effect at once.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
HIGH GRADE FURS

at a great reduction, for ONE WEEK only, in the TURKISH ROOM of THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL. This special sale commences MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, and will be conducted by THE CANADIAN ALASKAN TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION, represented by

JOSEPH REICH & SONS,
38 West 34th St.

$1.50
For My Smart
Cape Tan Glove

SOFT-tanned, beautifully seasoned leather, with spear-point backs, black silk embroidery and easy-to-slip-into.

I can fit any fingers, long or short—$1.50 the pair.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

$20.00
For My Spruce
J. D. Overcoats

IN my exclusive Young Men's model, the "Devon," form-fitting; belted back; pleated skirt; slash pockets; "a la militaire."

I can fit any man that any man can fit.—$20.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

RUSSIAN DEFEAT ON STOKHOD RIVER

Forced Back Near Baranovichi on Two-and-a-Half-Mile Front to the Second Defense Line.

MORE THAN 3,000 CAPTURED

Also Lose Heights Taken on the Previous Day in the Region South of Dorna Watra.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 10.—A violent attack on Russian positions in the Stokhod region of Volhynia was made yesterday by Austro-German forces. The War Office announces that after repelling seven onslaughts the Russians were compelled to fall back to their second line. As a result of a German counterattack in the region south of Dorna Watra the Russians also were compelled to give up some of the heights which they had captured on the day previous. The battle here still is in progress. The text of the statement reads:

In the region of Skrobowa the enemy several times attacked, and notwithstanding the stubborn resistance of our detachments, which had repelled seven onslaughts, our troops were compelled to fall back to their second line trenches. Flame projectors were used by the enemy.

On the River Bystritza, in the region of the villages of Potsykov, Lietistryi and Bogorodchany-Staryie our scouts conducted successful reconnaissances.

In the region south of Dorna Watra in the valley of the Bystritza River and near the villages of Khollo, Toldesh and Putna, the enemy counterattacked with the result that we were compelled to abandon some of the heights we occupied the previous day. The battle continues.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Austro-German troops yesterday stormed Russian positions over a front of 2½ miles in Volhynia, the War Office announced today. They took more than 3,000 prisoners, as well as twenty-seven machine guns and inflicted heavy casualties on the Russians. The announcement follows:

Brandenburg troops and Infantry Regiment No. 401, under the leadership of Major Gen. von Wyna, stormed several Russian defensive lines over a front of about four kilometers (2½ miles) in the district of Skrobowa, near Baranovichi, and threw back the enemy beyond the Skrobowa Brook. Our losses were small, while the enemy suffered heavy sanguinary losses.

The enemy lost as prisoners forty-nine officers and 3,880 men. The booty is twenty-seven machine guns and twelve mine-throwers. The Russians suffered a heavy defeat.

CLOSE RUSSIAN PORT.

Vladivostok Shipments Stopped While Freight Piles Up Here.

The Russian Embassy at Washington yesterday informed American merchants that the shipment of goods into Russia by the port of Vladivostok had been suspended temporarily. The regulations which have applied to Archangel for the last month will now apply also to Vladivostok. American shippers must make application for each individual shipment through his Russian consignee to the Imperial Department of Commerce at Petrograd.

No steamship has left this port for Archangel for five weeks, and the piers in South Brooklyn, where they generally lead, are jammed with machinery, cases of canned goods, coils of barbed wire, and auto trucks awaiting shipment.

It is understood that the closing of the port of Vladivostok has been caused by the heavy congestion of freight there, all of which has to be transported over the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

PLEA FOR FRENCH CHILDREN

Paris Woman Seeks Aid Here for Little War Refugees.

Mrs. William H. Hill of Paris, who has come to New York to ask for aid for the refugee children of Belgium and France, gave a talk yesterday afternoon at the Cosmopolitan Club, 135 East Fortieth Street, describing conditions and need of help to meet Winter conditions.

She appealed for the "Comité Franco-American pour la Protection des Enfants de la Frontière" in Paris. Frederic R. Coudert, New York Treasurer, introduced Mrs. Hill and told how the society came into being.

"It developed through an accident," he said, "and I happened to be the accident."

He told of being asked to go to the French war front, where there were fifty children needing help, and how, caring only, as he said, for his own four children but anxious to get a view of the front, he started. Then he found not 50 but 205 children between the ages of 5 and 14, and he sent word to his wife immediately that there had been an increase in their family and they now had 200 children.

Mrs. Hill spoke of the war front from which the children had come, nothing remaining of towns but pavements, of hills where their had been valleys, and valleys where there had been hills, the land war-plowed and destitute of vegetation.

Many pictures of the children were shown and lists of garments, materials and supplies needed given out. Miss Martha Draper talked of means of obtaining money and supplies. It costs 20 cents a day to support a child. Mr. Coudert, 2 Rector Street, is the New York Treasurer, and Arthur Hugh Frazier, 77 Rue d'Amsterdam, Treasurer in Paris. The President is August F. Jaccaci, and other officers are Countess Pierre De Viel-Castel, Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mrs. William H. Hill, and Mrs. Francis G. Shaw.

Pope Approves French Pilgrimage.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Semaine Religieuse, the organ of the Archbishop of Paris, says Pope Benedict approves of a vast pilgrimage from all the French parishes to Lourdes after the war has ended, as had been proposed by the French Bishops.

TOTAL GERMAN LOSSES AT 3,755,693 MEN

Official Lists Show 910,234 of This Number Killed—Casualties Last Month Were 199,675.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—German casualties since the beginning of the war reported in German official lists total 3,755,693 officers and men, according to an official British compilation made public today. Of this total 910,234 were killed. The figures do not include casualties among the naval forces or the Colonial troops.

The German casualties reported by the same source for the month of October total 199,675 officers and men, including 34,321 dead.

CALLS FRENCH PRAGMATISTS

Jules Bois Says Soldiers Are Devotees of Philosophy of Risk.

Jules Bois, the writer, in the last of a series of six lectures at Columbia University, said yesterday that the Frenchman in the trenches was a devotee of Pragmatism, the philosophy of risk, formulated by William James. M. Bois was reviewing the debts the democracies of France and America owed to each other.

"French philosophy," he said, "has heard American voices. As moralist Maurice Maeterlinck has much of the transcendentalism of Emerson, whose 'Essays' he translated into French. The philosophy of risk, Pragmatism, that William James formulated has proved very sympathetic to our litterateurs, and our modern philosophers have given him the best of welcome. The Frenchman giving his life for his country is 'Pragmatist' in fact, for his heroism is the result of a spontaneous acting philosophy and of efficient sacrifices."

M. Bois reviewed the history of the association of the two democracies and said:

"Then in our day America has recalled again Lafayette, not alone in words, but in deeds. If she has remained neutral, as was her right, she has none the less responded to the generous impulses of her heart. Men and women have spared neither their devotion nor their zeal nor their money for our wounded. We count even many Americans dead today for liberty on the soil of France."

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
Bakery, Jersey City.
Hellinger & Perrot, Architects.

'Turner for Concrete'

10 concrete contract from one company—th is significant. Witho competition is more si nificant.

This building was co pleted in four win months after finishin the foundations.

TURNER
Construction Co

Brentano's
NEW YORK
5th Ave. at 27th St.
Booksellers to the World
All Books
All Languages

The War Week by Week.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL war pictures form a record of the European conflict unequaled by any other publication. Ten cents everywhere; $5 a year. Handsomely bound volume for $1 by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

After school each fellow is a warrior bold

And the bolder and wilder a rough rider you are the longer your Best trousers will stand by you.

For all wool fabric and reinforced seams are well prepared for the attacks of Enemy Wear.

Boys' Suits—Norfolk or Single Breasted Models with gathered backs, in fancy mixtures or blue cheviots or blue serge—8 to 10 years.
13.50 & 16.50

Boys' Reefers—Double breasted button to neck, belted back models in Mixture Coatings and Chinchillas. Sizes 2 to 10 years.
11.50 & 16.50

Full stocks here of "Spalding" Ice Skates
1.50 2.50 3.00 4.00
Sturdy Roller Skates
1.25 2.00 2.25 3.00

"You'll never pay more at Best's"

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street.
ESTABLISHED 1879

B. Altman & Co.

A Sale of Men's Winter Overcoats and Sweaters

continued to-day (Saturday) offers merchandise values that will appeal with special force to the practical business man.

MEN'S IMPORTED OVERCOATS
made of warm, comfort-yielding materials; equally desirable for motoring or every-day street wear $27.50

MEN'S DRESS OVERCOATS
(of American manufacture)
made of vicuna cloth in black or Oxford gray, lined throughout with satin and finished with a velvet collar; a well-tailored and altogether satisfactory overcoat . $24.50

MEN'S IMPORTED SWEATERS
made of soft brushed wool in gray or heather mixtures; a roll-collar model, of exceptionally fine quality $7.75

MEN'S IMPORTED SWEATERS (V-neck)
in the same colors as above . . . $6.75

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue, New York

ALLIED AEROPLANES MAKE MANY RAIDS

Shell German Bases at Ostend, Zeebrugge, and in Northern France.

30 MACHINES DESTROYED

Germans Lose 13, Allies 17, According to Enemies' Reports —Gun Duels in Progress.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Extraordinary aerial activity characterized the fighting on the west front yesterday. If all official accounts of the casualties are correct, at least thirty aeroplanes were destroyed in battle. The British War Office tells of one battle in which thirty British machines engaged and dispersed a German squadron of thirty or forty, and a Paris communiqué says that French aeroplanes were engaged in seventy-seven combats and made a successful bomb-dropping raid on railway stations back of the German lines. The British Admiralty also reports that today navy aviators bombarded the submarine shelters at Ostend and Zeebrugge.

Artillery fire was heavy on the French front south of the Somme and at Verdun, while to the north of the river the French made slight gains near Les Boeufs and Sailliesel was easily repulsed. We took some prisoners.

South of the Somme there was a continuous bombardment, which was somewhat violent at intervals on the Pressoires and Ablaincourt sectors.

On the right bank of the Meuse there was great artillery activity by both sides at all points between the Haudromont quarry and Damloup. There was no infantry action, and the day was quiet on the remainder of the front.

Following is the text of the French afternoon statement:

There were an intermittent cannonade on the Somme and skirmishes at different points along the front.

There was great reciprocal aviation activity yesterday. Our aeroplanes were engaged in seventy-seven fights. In the course of these a Fokker biplane was brought down within our lines near Auberive; another machine was forced to descend near St. Hilaire le Grand, and the two aviators were made prisoner; another was certainly brought down, and seven fell in the German lines on the Somme.

Our bombarding squadrons dropped more than 700 bombs on communications and cantonments behind the front, especially on the railway stations of Lens and Vouzières. Bombs to the number of 270 were dropped on blast furnaces at Algrange, near Thionville, on the aerodrome at Dieuze, on the railway station at Courcelles-sur-Nied, and on aircraft sheds at Frascaty.

The British official communication issued this evening says:

There was no change today on the battle front.

As a result of the improvement in the weather, there was great aerial activity yesterday. Much useful work was done, many bombing raids being carried out on the enemy's communications, billets and stores. Air fighting was almost continuous.

One of our squadrons of thirty machines encountered a squadron of from thirty to forty machines. An aerial battle took place, and the enemy squadron was broken up and dispersed. Six of his machines were seen to commence to fall out of control, but owing to the severity of the fighting it was not possible to watch them to the ground.

As the result of other fights nine more hostile machines were driven down in a damaged condition, three of which are known to have been destroyed. A hostile kite balloon was also attacked and sent down in flames.

Seven of our machines are missing.

According to the British afternoon report:

During the night there was considerable artillery activity on both banks of the Ancre, where the enemy used a large number of gas shells. Northeast of Festubert hostile trench mortars were silenced by our artillery and trench mortars.

The British Admiralty's communication on the Belgian coast fighting says:

Early this morning a squadron of naval airplanes attacked the harbor and submarine shelters at Ostend and Zeebrugge. A great weight in bombs was dropped with satisfactory results.

BERLIN, Nov. 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Local attacks on the German lines in the Somme area near Gueudecourt and Les Boeufs, and a more formidable attack by the French on both sides of Sailly are reported in today's official statement. The attacks were generally unsuccessful, the assaults in the Sailly sector being repulsed in some instances in hand-to-hand fighting. Other local attacks near Eaucourt l'Abbaye and Pressoire also were repulsed by the Germans.

Notable aerial activity is reported, seventeen hostile machines having been shot down by the Germans in the numerous engagements.

The text of the statement follows:

Conditions for operations being favorable, firing activity was lively on both sides at many points along the front.

In the Somme sector hostile local attacks were delivered without success near Eaucourt l'Abbaye, Gueudecourt, and Les Boeufs and at Pressoire.

Stronger French forces advanced on both sides of Sailly. They were repulsed in part by hand-to-hand fighting.

During the day the airmen were very active and continued activity by moonlight during a clear night. In numerous aerial engagements we shot down a total of seventeen airplanes, the majority in the Somme region on both sides of the river.

Our air squadrons repeated their effective attacks upon railroad stations and troop and ammunition depots, especially in the sector between Peronne and Amiens.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Photo by E. Brunel, Bloomingdale Studios.

She Is Reading
"Mr. Britling Sees it Through"
By H. G Wells, $1.34

Every one is talking about it. If you haven't read it—do. When you've finished it, read
"Penrod and Sam,"
By Booth Tarkington, $1.21.
"The World for Sale,"
By Gilbert Parker, $1.21.
"The Kingdom of the Blind,"
By E. Phillips Oppenheim, $1.21.
Prices are 10% below the publisher's. Our Book Department carries comprehensive assortments of Books—classic, standard and modern.

Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

VICKERS GUN WINS BOARD'S AWARD

Continued from Page 1.

recommend a machine rifle that will fulfill the requirement of the military service for a machine rifle of the light type, but expects the results to the tests recommended to be conducted by it, will enable such recommendation to be made."

To Continue Investigations.

Referring to its further investigations, the board says:

"Several machine rifles, some of which have not been previously submitted for test in this country, and some of which have not yet passed a satisfactory test with the United States calibre .30 ammunition, have been brought to the attention of this board. The large use of machine rifles in the European war has stimulated inventors and suggested improvements in existing types. The obtaining for our service of the very best types of machine rifles, particularly of the light type, is deemed of great importance. Information furnished by inventors and manufacturers shows that some will require about six months in which to prepare machine rifles in satisfactory condition for test.

"The board learns that the Springfield Armory is better equipped for conducting exhaustive ballistic and endurance tests than any other place. The board considers that a field test, including aeroplane tests, should be conducted after the ballistic and endurance tests.

"It is recommended that all inventors and manufacturers of automatic machine rifles be invited to enter their rifles in the test."

Referring to the character of its investigation, the board says:

"In making its recommendations the board was directed to take into consideration the present supply of machine rifles of the various types, all reports of tests of machine rifles which might be believed to be serviceable in reaching a conclusion; the amount of funds now available for the procurement of machine rifles; the appropriations necessary to be made in order to complete the supply at an appropriate rate, and any records of the War Department or any branch of it which it may desire to consult. If the board found that tests previously made were insufficient to enable it to reach a conclusion, it was directed to make recommendation as to future tests which ought to be made, their character, time, and place.

"It was further directed to recommend the type of gun which should be procured in case of an emergency requiring an earlier supply, in possibly limited quantity that can be had of the gun which it may consider as eventually the most suitable, if there be any of which earlier delivery might be possible, and whether contract should be entered into for a considerable supply for a gun of known type in advance of any test which might conclude to be called for, and if so to what extent."

The board then gives extracts from its report to the War Department on Oct. 24 in part as follows:

"The board made a detailed study of the records of previous tests of machine rifles, of reports of military attachés and observers abroad, and of literature on the general subject of machine rifles furnished by the War Department.

"Colonel I. N. Lewis, U. S. A., retired; Lieut. Col. T. B. Mott, U. S. A., retired; Lieut. Col. G. O. Squier, Signal Corps, U. S. A.; Lieutenant J. H. Towers, U. S. N., and Captain William A. Castle, U. S. A., appeared before the board and gave information on the general subject of machine rifles based on their personal observation abroad during the present war.

"Major B. D. Foulois of the Aviation Section of the United States Signal Corps appeared and made a statement based on his recent experience on the Mexican border and in Mexico.

"In response to invitation the following representatives of manufacturers and inventors appeared before the board: H. C. Sheridan of Vickers, Ltd.; A. Y. Leech of the United States Ordnance Company, American agents of Hotchkiss et Cie; Isaac W. Fox of the Analey H. Fox Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. D. Forbes, inventor, New London, Conn.; Lieut. Col. T. B. Mott of the Marlin Arms Corporation; George D. Haskell of Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, Boston; Colonel J. J. Dooley and G. H. Powell of the Savage Arms Company, Utica, N. Y.; Colonel W. C. Skinner of the Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Company, and Stanley Brown of the Griscom-Russell Company, New York City.

"Data regarding the Lang-Weber machine rifle to be manufactured by Sloan and Chace Manufacturing Company, Lima, and the Revelli automatic machine rifle, presented by Allen Miller, were presented to and considered by the board."

EXPLAINS BOARD'S REPORT.

Lewis Gun It Not Permanently Rejected, Little Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10.—Bascom Little, a member of the Machine Gun Board, said today that the report did not mean that the Lewis gun had been definitely rejected, but that it would probably be adopted later if remodeled slightly to conform to United States ammunition requirements.

Robert M. Calfee, attorney for Colonel I. N. Lewis, said that he did not intend to contest the board's award or make any complaint, and does not believe Colonel Lewis would do so.

COLONEL LEWIS NOW ABROAD.

Gun's Inventor to Make More Weapons for Allies.

Colonel I. N. Lewis, inventor of the machine gun bearing his name, is in England arranging for the manufacture of more of his guns for the English and French armies. The Lewis gun was rejected by the Ordnance Bureau at Washington, of which General William Crozier is the head, after a number of tests, although it was said that Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East, had expressed his approval of the weapon.

Several months ago the inventor said that he had offered the gun to the War Department as a gift, but that it had been rejected. General Crozier in a public statement recently said that the gun had not been offered to the War Department as a gift, but that royalties were to be paid. In reply Colonel Lewis issued a statement in which he said he had offered the gun to the department several times in the period from March, 1910, to September, 1912. He said the offer was not made to General Crozier, but to the Chief of Staff and to the President of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, General Wood.

Secretary Baker then decided to give the Lewis gun consideration again, and appointed the board of officers and civilians whose preliminary report was made public yesterday.

Heavy Earthquake Recorded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—A heavy earthquake lasting almost half an hour was recorded this morning on Georgetown University seismographs. The first tremors were recorded at 4:24 o'clock. The heaviest came at 4:31 and 4:32 A. M., and the disturbance ceased at 4:36 o'clock. Conservative estimates placed the distance at 2,000 miles from Washington, and it was thought the centre might possibly be within the United States.

CARRANZA AT BAY, REVOLT GROWING

Continued from Page 1.

that, should such tactics be adopted, the American Commissioners probably would recommend drastic action to Washington.

The result of the Presidential election was not considered in the conference.

REPORT CARRANZA REFORMS.

Mexicans in Washington Assert Conditions Are Improving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Mexican delegation here is receiving advices from the Carranza Government that indicate a gradual restoration of a settled state of society and normal industrial activity in all parts of Mexico.

The first Workingmen's Congress will meet in Merida, capital of Yucatan, Nov. 19. All questions affecting the condition of the working people will be discussed and measures taken to procure the carrying out of the reforms pledged by the revolution. This congress is under Government auspices, and its recommendations will be submitted to the regular State Congress for approval or amendment.

The export tariff on silver and copper for November has been established as follows: Silver in bars or ingots, $3.491 a kilo; in concentrates, $4.564 a kilo; copper in bars or ingots, .05014 a kilo; in concentrates, .07302 a kilo. These rates are in Mexican specie and represent exactly half the amounts given in American gold or currency.

By a recent decree issued by the First Chief all salaries and wages throughout the republic are made payable solely in Mexican specie or its equivalent in the legal issue of paper currency, the former being established as the standard without regard to fluctuations in exchange value.

Espinosa Mireles, Governor of Coahuila, has issued a notification that the minimum pay of any laborer in that State shall be 5 pesos, or $2.50 gold, daily.

The customs collections at Vera Cruz for October approximated nearly $1,000,000 in national specie, showing a steady ratio of appreciation and an early return to the income of normal conditions.

General Pinzarco Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, has reported personally to the First Chief that conditions in that State are normal, that working people have abundant employment, and every city and town is tranquil.

In Guadalajara a private citizen has established a public dining room, where large numbers of the poor are fed daily. In this enterprise he is assisted by leading merchants. The authorities have taken severe measures to deal with merchants who secrete supplies of food articles of prime necessity. Governmental regulations requiring that they report accurately all stocks on hand.

A series of teachers' institutes has been established in Tamaulipas to raise the educational system to the highest standard.

DEFINES MEXICO'S ATTITUDE.

Cabrera Says Nation Stands for Continental Solidarity.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 10.—In the event of war between the United States and any other nation outside of America, Mexico understands that her attitude must be one of complete continental solidarity, said Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican section of the American and Mexican Joint Commission, in an address here tonight. He was speaking before the American Academy of Political and Social Science and the Pennsylvania Arbitration and Peace Society, which had as their guests of honor the members of the Joint Commission.

Mr. Cabrera, who is the Minister of Finance under the Carranza Government, discussed the ideals and purposes of the Mexican revolution from a scientific viewpoint, but in conclusion he referred to the international situation.

"The main political international problem of Mexico consists of her relations with the United States," he said. "After the war of 1847, which cost Mexico half of her territory, Mexicans have not been able to regain confidence in regard to the imperialistic tendency that the Latin American countries attribute to the United States. During the Mexican revolution, after the occupation of Vera Cruz and the Columbus expedition, the fears of Mexicans of a conflict with the United States increased considerably, chiefly since it is known that one of the political parties of the United States frankly advocates intervention. The repeated and public statements of non-intervention made by the Democratic Government of the United States have not been sufficient to allay the fears of the Mexicans.

"As a neighbor of the United States, Mexico will also have as an international problem the danger of a conflict between the United States and some European or Asiatic power. The foes of the United States, that are always foes of the whole American Continent, will certainly assume to be friends of Mexico, and will try to take advantage of any sort of resentment, feeling, or distrust that Mexico may have against the United States.

"Mexico, nevertheless, understands that in case of a conflict between the United States and any other nation outside of America, her attitude must be one of complete continental solidarity.

"From this viewpoint the revolutionary Government has followed a policy of frankness and consistency in her relations with the United States, putting always her deeds in accordance with her words, and sincerely trying to reach an understanding with the people and the Government of the United States.

"Within Mexico, the real international problem means the protection of foreign life and property and the condition of foreigners in regard to natives. On account of the non-enforcement of the political and civil laws in favor of Mexicans, and on account of the always watchful diplomatic protection that foreigners have enjoyed, a sort of privileged condition has arisen little by little in favor of foreigners. Mexico has the problem of equalizing the conditions of Mexicans and foreigners, not by lowering foreigners, but by raising the condition of natives.

"The privileged condition of foreigners that has existed in Mexico for a long time has produced a certain jealousy and distrust with which Mexicans look upon the increase of immigration and foreign investments in Mexico, since such increase would be considered as the strengthening of a privileged class.

"The problem for Mexico is to find the way in which foreign money and immigrants can freely come to Mexico and contribute to her progress without becoming a privileged class."

40 SOLDIERS KILLED IN WRECK

Many Carranzistas Also Injured in Collision Near Celaya.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 10.—Forty Carranza soldiers were killed and twice that number injured Sunday at Chirimoya, near Celaya, when their train was telescoped by a pilot train, according to advices received here today. The injured were taken to San Luis Potosi.

The same advices, which are considered authentic, state that a pilot engine of a train attempting to reopen traffic to Tampico Friday last was blown up and a soldier train which was following was shot into by bandits, several of the train crew being killed.

$11,000,000 ENDOWS MEDICAL SCHOOL

Continued from Page 1.

Flexner said last night that no one had yet been asked to serve on the staff and that time had not yet been given to considering the question of the personnel of the new staff. It will consist, he said, of a staff of about ten professors, with between thirty and forty assistants. In a statement announcing the gift, Dr. Flexner said:

"The full-time scheme is an appeal to the scientific interest and devotion of the clinician and the results so far realized through the plan at Johns Hopkins have been most satisfactory. It should become of increasing consequence to the public that the training of those studying to become doctors should be in charge of the most competent men obtainable, devoting their whole time to this line of work. Greatly increased efficiency and thoroughness should result, to the alleviation of suffering and the cure of disease.

Undergraduate Course Also.

"The new institution thus to be established in Chicago will be equipped with every modern facility for medical instruction and with ample funds for co-operation. It will be organized upon the most advanced principles, including the full-time scheme, and it will for the first time in this country provide not only a full undergraduate medical course, but a post-graduate school wherein facilities for study will be provided for students seeking more advanced instruction."

Dr. Flexner said that there should be no need for medical students in this country to have to go abroad to complete their education as specialists. He said the great teachers of medicine in Europe were developed by completely equipped schools running on the full-time system and that great teachers would be produced here in the same way. He added that the students at the new school would be carefully examined as to their qualifications and would compose a "small and select body."

The General Education Board had given away nearly $18,000,000 before the latest gift was made, bringing the total to nearly $20,000,000, including the $1,000,000 which the Rockefeller Foundation transferred. The General Education Board, following its policy of endowing preferably those schools which are organized on a full-time basis, had previously given $1,500,000 to Johns Hopkins Medical School and $1,000,000 to the medical department of the Washington University at St. Louis.

$37,000,000 to Chicago.

Before this latest gift, John D. Rockefeller had given in one way or another $35,000,000 to the University of Chicago, so that the total is now $37,000,000. A report of the General Education Board made in 1915 showed that the Board had at that time given away a total of $73,350,092, this latest gift making the total well over $75,000,000.

This total does not include gifts for educational purposes which were made by Mr. Rockefeller before the formation of the General Education Board fourteen years ago. His total benefactions, outside of his gifts for war relief, are not exactly known, but total considerably more than $200,000,000, including the $75,000,000 for education.

Mr. Rockefeller's fortune passed the $1,000,000,000 mark in July of this year on the rise of Standard Oil stock.

MRS. HOADLEY VANISHES.

Leaves from Rear Door as Deputy Sheriff Watches Front Door.

Mrs. Fannie Curtis Hoadley, wife of Joseph H. Hoadley, the promoter of the International Power Company, who has been in and out of the courts for years in suits connected with his financial operations, is being sought by process servers and deputy sheriffs whom she eluded last Saturday evening by the simple process of leaving her home by a rear door after they had watched the front door of the Hoadley home at 18 East Eighty-second Street for three days. It is believed that Mrs. Hoadley is in the vicinity of Rye Beach in Westchester County, and the search was extended there yesterday.

Mrs. Hoadley's difficulties rose out of an attempt by counsel for the receiver of the International Power Company to take possession of the yacht Alabama two months ago. Mr. Hoadley, seeking to save the yacht, had the lawyer arrested, and in court asserted that the boat was not the property of the American and British Manufacturing Company, and so subject to seizure by the receiver, but was really the property of his wife.

Counsel for the accused lawyer was also counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and he recalled that this company had obtained a deficiency judgment of $19,000 against Mrs. Hoadley two years ago. Mr. Hoadley had reduced this to $8,000, but then payments had ceased, so in view of the assertion that Mrs. Hoadley owned the yacht, worth at least $8,000, the Mutual Company got an order for the examination of Mrs. Hoadley in supplementary proceedings designed to effect the satisfaction of the old judgment.

Mrs. Hoadley paid no attention to the order, and on last Oct. 25 Supreme Court Justice Pendleton fined her $8,000 for contempt of court, giving her five days in which to obey or pay the fine. Mrs. Hoadley again ignored the order and the search for her was started.

EXPENSE AND LOSS OF TIME

The expense and loss of time often attached to making investments reduce materially their earning capacity.

There is no better investment on the market than our First Mortgage Participation Certificates.

They are secured by a specific guaranteed first mortgage, pay 4½%, exempt from personal tax in this State, and are obtainable at any time in amounts of $200 and upwards.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica

When the maker's name appears on his product, he is not afraid to risk his reputation on it. For almost 140 years Fownes gloves have been sold by Name. Look in the wrist.

It's a FOWNES that's all you need to know about a GLOVE.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

"Ninth" Annual Sale of
MEN'S SHOES
Beginning Today, November 11th
The Greatest Shoe Values of the Year

The finest American makes and leathers, all up to our well known high standard of quality.

Our entire stock of Men's Shoes is reduced in price for this important Annual Event.

Men's Shoes That were $5.00	$3.95	Men's Shoes That were $7.00 and $8.00	$5.85
Men's Shoes That were $6.00 and $7.00	$4.75	Men's Shoes That were $10.00 and $12.00	$7.50

Notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the cost of leather, we duplicate in this Sale the splendid values of former years.

Men who appreciate high-grade Footwear will take advantage of these unprecedentedly low prices and secure shoes enough to last a year.

Ground Floor.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Important Values in
MEN'S HABERDASHERY

Crepe Silk Shirts $4.95
New patterns; also heavy Tub Silks in novelty stripes.

Silk Shirts $3.25
Tub Silks in new color combinations. Excellent selection of patterns.

Scarfs $1.35
Four-in-hands. Rich Silks and Satins in color combinations or self effects.

Scarfs 65c
Four-in-hands. Open end; heavy repp plain Silk in a large assortment of colors.

Tan Cape Gloves $1.35
With spear points and clasps. Exceptional quality.

Pajamas $1.10
Heavy domet flannel; plain colored mercerized fabrics or fancy striped percales.

Pajamas $1.65
In self-figured Jacquards; also mercerized Poplin in fancy stripes.

Robes $4.95
Blanket or Terry robes, medium weight various attractive colors and patterns.

Half Hose 28c
Lisle or Silk. Assortment of fancy colors.

Pure Silk Half Hose 75c
Black and a large assortment of plain colors and clocks.

Ground Floor.

Hand Tailored Overcoats
$30.00
Fine Form Fitting Kerseys For Young Men and Men

There is a deft sweep of line to these coats that evidences perfect hand tailoring—to the most minute detail. Dark blue and Oxford grays in superior weaves of Kersey; silk sewn seams throughout; full satin lined. All the careful finishing touches that give character to coats of superlative custom make.

Hand Tailored Suits
$25.00

The most durable fabrics and the most desirable patterns the weavers of tex iles have achieved this season. Rough cheviots and tweeds, in gray and brown mixtures. Unfinished worsteds, in blues, grays and browns. Plain shades, pencil stripes and checks. Styles that are shaping the Fall and Winter vogue for the men of New York.

Fourth Floor.

BEAT GIRL CASHIER AND STEAL $2,000

Armed Robbers Invade a Union Hill, N. J., Insurance Office While She Is Alone.

THE THREE FLEE IN AN AUTO

Victim Brought on Attack by Trying to Reach 'Phone Regardless of Revolvers Aimed at Her.

While Miss Emma Jetter, assistant cashier of the Prudential Insurance Company's office in Union Hill, N. J., lay on the floor of the office in front of the telephone, stunned by a blow, three young men got away with nearly $2,000 of the company's money yesterday afternoon.

Miss Jetter was alone in the office, on the second floor of the Goelz Building, Kossuth Street and Bergenline Avenue, one of the busiest corners of Union Hill, at about 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Every one else had gone to luncheon, one of the cashiers on his way taking $9,000 to deposit in the bank. A few minutes after the other employes had left a young man came up to the window in the ground-glass partition, behind which Miss Jetter stood, and asked her for some information about rates. Then he went away.

Five minutes later he was back with two other men, and one of them thrust a revolver through the window and ordered her to stand still. The other two then came around behind the partition and aimed pistols at the girl, while the first joined them.

Ten feet away was the open safe. As their eyes turned in that direction Miss Jetter leaped away from the group and ran toward the telephone, but just as she got her hand on the receiver, one of them ran up behind her and swung his fist to her jaw. She dropped senseless, and the robbers took from the safe between $1,400 and $1,500, done up in pay envelopes and ready to be distributed to the employes in the North Hudson County district. Between $300 and $500 also was taken from the cash drawer. Then the robbers ran out.

An automobile was waiting at the curb, and the three got into it, struggled into overcoats, and drove away down Kossuth Street. At the corner of Pleasant Avenue they made such a sharp turn that they lost the rims of both rear wheels, according to observers, but, stopping only for a moment, they threw the tires into the machine and drove on to the little used Hackensack Plank Road. As this goes down over the Palisades, just opposite a large elevator, they ran into a large rock, and the machine was so damaged that they continued down over the hillside on foot and got away into Hoboken.

Miss Jetter, when she recovered, fifteen minutes later, screamed loudly and brought in clerks from neighboring offices. They summoned Chief of Police Wallum, Detective Sergeant Gillman, and several patrolmen, and an alarm was at once sent to the police of New York and New Jersey towns. Miss Jetter was able to give only meagre descriptions, except that the men were young and had worn gray caps and that two of them were dressed in blue and one in gray.

Within half an hour two men were held in Hoboken, and while Chief Wallum and Sergeant Gillman were bringing them in three more were arrested in Weehawken. But when they were all taken to Miss Jetter's home, at 301 Sixth Street, West New York, she could not identify any of them, and said she doubted whether she could identify any of the robbers except the man who struck her. The suspects were released.

The car used by the robbers had a New York number, and, according to the police, was owned in Brooklyn.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Newest Neckwear for Men—*at Saks*

NECKWEAR selections cannot be too inclusive, for the opportunity to show individuality in the choice of a scarf is only possible where the selection of patterns and weaves is so large and original that in one day hardly two men choose scarfs alike. That is why

Our Winter Assortments of High-grade Cravats Represent $25,000 Wholesale

¶ Thousnds of cravats from overseas and from American mills of the highest grade help to swell our Winter selections.

¶ At prices ranging from 50c to $4.50 there is a scarf for every occasion, in a variety of patterns which shows every kind of flower, spot, crochet and stripe design, made in a variety of silks, repps, poplins and Mogadors which has yet to fail to surprise the most difficult-to-please neckwear connoisseur.

This Saturday's Special

2,000 Men's Fine Shirts at $1.20

¶ Shirts in such rare weaves and in such original designs have not been seen in normal times at this low price. The cutting, the tailoring, the finishing are of a kind you would expect in high-grade custom garments. The designs include:

Jacquard Figures; all kinds of Stripes; Original Satin Stripe effects, and a number of exclusive Saks patterns.

Also—Shirts for Dinner Wear

¶ Shirts that are not only correct, but which represent more value at $1.20 than seems possible under present conditions. Absolutely correct in every detail, and in styles which will appeal to the most careful dresser. *Main Floor.*

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

"Neither to direct nor to interpret his fellows, but to give expression to truth which has come to his life in fullness of music," says

Sir Rabindranath Tagore Poet and Prose Writer

This, he says, is the proper function of the poet. And, it is this fundamental principle which has inspired the poet of Bengal to relate in verse and prose the feelings of the Orient, tempered by the literature of the West. Sir Rabindranath Tagore's approaching visit to New York makes his works of special interest at this time.

Fruit Gathering—*Sequel to Gitanjali*	Cloth $1.12
Gitanjali—*Song Offerings*	Cloth $1.08
Chitra—*A Play*	Cloth 89c
Crescent Moon—*Child Poems*	Cloth $1.08
Gardener—*Love Poems*	Cloth $1.08
King of the Dark Chamber—*A Play*	Cloth $1.08
Songs of Kabi—*Translated from Bengali by Tagore*	Cloth $1.08
Sadhana—*Essays*	Cloth $1.08
Post Office—*A Play*	Cloth 89c

Commuters may see these books at the Macy Order Booths, Grand Central Terminal and Hudson Terminal.

MACY'S—Main Floor, 35th St., Bway.

TRADE MARK STERLING

REED & BARTON

Established 1824

GOLD JEWELRY

for Birthday Gifts

Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street
4 Maiden Lane

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts

Direct attention to

SMART FASHIONS *for the* Young Miss

Introducing styles eminently suited for town, country or sports wear

An unusually large and varied selection of authentic models---in

TOWN AND COUNTRY SUITS—of finest quality velours and smart wool jerseys in new tropic shades, such as geranium, rose, delft, maize, gold, royal purple and verdure green—smartly trimmed with fashionable furs—Unusual values at $45, $65, $75 and $95.

SMART STREET AND SPORTS COATS—of rich cashmere velour, velours de laine, suede cloth and other fashionable coatings; luxuriously trimmed with deep collars, cuffs or borders of the season's favorite furs—$50, $65 and $85.

CHARMING FROCKS AND GOWNS—of serge, silk and velvet; especially featuring youthful models from Jenny, Lanvin and Chanel, suitable for Street Wear, Matinees, Debutante Parties, etc. —$45, $55, $65 and $95.

YOUTHFUL FURS—In fashionable Coats, Jacquettes, Shoulder Capes, Sets, Scarfs and Muffs—of Chinchilla, Ermine, Kolinsky, Taupe Fox, Blue Fox, Red and Cross Fox, Opossum, Beaver, Mole, etc. Coats $225 up—Shoulder Capes $65 up.—Sets $50 upwards.

SMART HATS—In Fur and Fur-trimmed effects—Lace and fur combinations—Hats of Gold Lace—Beautiful Metallic Embroidered Styles—New Georgette Sailors and other charming models—$18, $25, $28 and $35.

Gimbel Brothers

31st ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

A Pre-Holiday

SALE *of* BOOKS

Just a few works, picked here and there at random, to show the scope of GIMBELS Book Section. Splendid values are offered, many prices being extraordinarily low in view of the cost of materials today. This is a good time to make Christmas purchases; to be at ease in choosing.

Standard Works

Arabian Nights, 4 vols.; Lane translation; full limp maroon leather, gold tops, $3.

Balzac, 18 vols.; Saintsbury translation, 12,676 pages; dark blue flexible leather, gold tops, $13.50; olive green cloth, $9.

Fielding, 6 vols.; the complete novels, 3,838 pages; red flexible leather, gold tops, $4.50; dark blue cloth, $3.

Smollett, 6 vols.; the complete novels, 3,772 pages; red flexible leather, gold tops, $4.50.

Emerson, 5 vols.; including much recently unearthed material not included in previous editions; 2,500 pages; dark blue flexible leather, gold tops, $3.75.

Guy de Maupassant, bound in buckram; 10 vols.; special at $2.95 per set.

Lossing's History of the United States, $5.95
By Benson J. Lossing, LL.D. Revised and brought up to the time of President Wilson's inauguration. Eight royal octavo volumes, bound in substantial buckram; sixteen famous historic scenes in color; published price $19.

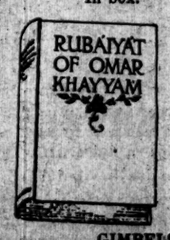
Ida Tarbell's "Life of Lincoln," $1
In two vols., bound in cloth. Published price, $5. One of the most popular books ever written on Abraham Lincoln; told in an interesting, yet authoritative way.

The Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and Other Collections of Philadelphia, $1.
By Helen W. Henderson; eighty-two illustrations. Published price, $2.50.

The Little Gift Book, by Harrison Fisher, 50c.
Beautifully illustrated in color. In box.

Important Books at $2.50
Published by Messrs. A. & E. Black, of London.
The world beautiful brought into your home through these works of art.
Books that were made to sell for $5 offered at only $2.50.
Argentina, Belgium, Brittany, Canada, Constantinople, England (Happy), English Lakes, Germany, Holland, Florence and Some Tuscan Cities, Italian Lakes, New Zealand, Russia, Rome, South America, World Pictures.

40 Volumes of Shakespeare for $12.50
Published price, $48. The Aldus Edition. Bound in half leather.



Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, $1.50
Translated by Edward Fitzgerald. Edited, with introduction and notes, by Reynold Alleyne Nicholson, Litt.D., Lecturer in Persian at Cambridge University. Beautiful colored illustrations by Gilbert James. In box.

The Chimes, by Dickens, 50c.
Holiday edition with colored illustrations. Published price, $1.75. In box.

GIMBELS Book Section—Main Floor

Gimbels

—32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.—

Overcoats

By the Thousands

At $15

The best overcoat styles, the most dressy effects, and the cleverest designs of the year have been copied to the "Queen's taste" in these GIMBEL Overcoats at $15.

Have you a favorite material? It's here at $15.

Have you a favorite style idea—pinch back, Chesterfield, utra-smart, double breasted, and so on? It's here at $15.

Have you a favorite shade of blue, gray or brown or a particular taste for novelties? Well, they, too, are here at $15.

Our idea has been to duplicate just as near as the price will permit, the essential style ideas and the fundamental style designs of the best tailors in New York.

We think it the best $15 proposition on the Clothes Market today

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

From the President of the United States

down through every channel of commercial, industrial, and professional life, THE LITERARY DIGEST is read by two million men and women weekly. Not only in America is it acknowledged as indispensable and best by people whose opinions count most, but all around the world it has its admiring readers.

Thomas A. Edison says that "it prints the most valuable and interesting matter of any publication."

Lord Northcliffe, famous English Publisher, claims that it "is the most useful weekly newspaper publication in the world."

Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, admits that he has "taken THE LITERARY DIGEST for a great many years and I should not like to be without it. I think it is invaluable."

Hudson Maxim, Inventor of Smokeless Powder, believes it to be "the most indispensable periodical published to-day."

Nathan Straus, famous Merchant, says he "regards it as the best magazine in its field."

If YOU are not familiar with this foremost weekly news-magazine, why not buy it to-day and learn in an hour or two how immensely entertaining, useful, and economical it is?

A hint of the contents of the November 11th number:

To Make Peace Permanent After the War Ends

Leading Men in Warring Countries Endorsing the American Idea of a League to Enforce Peace

Cost of the War in Money
"The Blockade of America"
Japan's Opportunity
What Our Soldiers Eat in Mexico
Melting Foreign Gold
Bunching the Dish-Washing
A War Loss to Literary Ireland
Moslem Divorce
Can America Prosper After the War Ends?
German Efforts to Win Poland
Germany Blows Up Norway's Ships
The "Great Protein Delusion"
Eugenics and Birth Control
Artist Chase's Americanism
Objecting to the Negro Dialect
The Minister's Undivided Heart

Many Instructive and Entertaining Illustrations and Cartoons

The Essence of All Real News is Reliability

News, to be really, vitally significant, must be dependable. It must be of the sort you can rely on absolutely as giving the exact facts and nothing else. No single periodical, in the nature of things, can hope to give you such news as this. The utterances of each are necessarily colored to some extent by the bias of the editor or of the reporter, or by policy or party considerations. The nearest approximation one can hope to get to an accurate statement is a digest of all reports obtainable made without any partizan feeling and looking solely for the facts. Such a presentation of the news of the world is yours each week in THE LITERARY DIGEST. You can rely on its impartiality, and you will be delighted with its accessibility and comprehensive scope. It comes as near to being the literal truth as any man-made report can come.

November 11th Number on Sale To-Day—All Newsdealer—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

ROFRANO CASE GOES TO THE JURY TODAY

Justice Weeks Expects to Begin His Charge at Noon, as the Summing Up Ends.

BROTHERS'S SPEECH BITTER

Dwells on Flight of the Accused and Asks if an Honest Man Would Have Acted So.

After counsel has finished summing up evidence that engaged the atention of the Court for more than four weeks, Justice Bartow S. Weeks will commence at noon today his charge to the jury in the trial of Michael A. Rofrano, ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, who is accused of having tried to pave his way to election to Congress by hiring an assassin to kill Michael Gaimari, his political enemy in the Second Assembly District.

Assistant District Attorney Brothers was making his final plea to the jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court when court was adjourned until this morning. His manner while speaking was as deliberate as Martin W. Littleton's for the defense had been dramatic and eloquent.

Mr. Brothers denied that either he or any other member of the District Attorney's staff had persecuted the defendant, or had joined in a so-called political conspiracy against him. This plea, the Assistant District Attorney said, grew out of Rofrano's extremity, and the necessity to explain his flight from the State after he had learned that evidence involving him had been presented to the Grand Jury.

The Assistant District Attorney pictured Rofrano as a vain, crafty type of politician who had risen by cunning rather than by honesty and thrift, and as one who would not hesitate to employ underground forces to win his liberty.

"You saw him on the witness stand and you observed his manner," said Mr. Brothers. "And you heard him, also, refuse to tell you and me where he had been in hiding. Is that the attitude of an honest man? Here was a man who knew the Mayor and had been appointed by him to office; who was a friend of Governor Whitman and of judges. And yet this man ran away, leaving his position, his wife, his children, and was gone for eight months. Is that what you or any honest man would have done?"

Mr. Brothers contended that the defense had attempted to deceive the jury when it asserted that the evidence against Rofrano had been manufactured by gunmen in the Fifty-third Street prison.

Rofrano maintained an air of easy confidence while Mr. Brothers was speaking, frequently smiling significantly at Edward Wylie of Mr. Littleton's office. The defendant had asserted repeatedly during the trial that he expected to be acquitted, and this belief is shared by "Jimmy" Rofrano, his brother, who has been active in collecting evidence in his behalf, and by the defendant's wife and mother.

Mr. Brothers began summing up at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after Mr. Littleton had painted a grim picture of the gunmen who had testified for the State.

"When these little slimy assassins' souls go howling and hissing into hell," said Mr. Littleton of the gunmen, "the very inhabitants of the sea of darkness, used as they are to ages of incarnate evil, will blush for shame at their incredible infamy. I ask you for a verdict of not guilty."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Full of good spirits for you and your friends.

Club Cocktails

always ready for the unexpected guest—a credit to your good taste and your hospitality.

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES

On Free View 9 A. M. Until 6 P. M.

At Unrestricted Public Sale

On the Afternoon and Evening of Monday, Nov. 13th, at 2:30 and 8 o'Clock, and Tuesday Afternoon, Nov. 14th, at 2:30 o'Clock,

The Noteworthy Metzger Collection of Rare

Japanese Color Prints

The Sales Will Be Conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the American Art Association, Managers 2, 4 and 6 East 23d St., Madison Square So.

KRANICH & BACH

Ultra-Quality PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS

Made by and for Artists

Factory Warerooms-

235-245 East 23d. St.,

Harlem Store-16 W. 125th. St.

The average net paid circulation of The New York Times, daily and Sunday, for six months ended September 30th, 1916, was 340,904—a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street Between 5th and 6th Avenues West 43rd Street

A Sale of Desirable Books

Suitable for Library or Gift purposes, at very special prices To-day.

A partial list follows:

Cook Book (Good Living)—By Sarah Van Buren; over 600 pages; pub. price $2.50, **50c**

American Sportsman—By E. J. Lewis; pub. price $1.50, **60c**

Legendary Ballads—Selected by Frank Sidgwick; leather bound; pub. price $1.50, **75c**

Ballads and Lyrics of Love—Selected by Frank Sidgwick; leather bound; publishers' price $1.50, special at **75c**

Parsifal—By Richard Wagner; illustrated in color by Willy Pogany; publishers' price $6.00; special at **$1.95**

Lohengrin—By Richard Wagner; illustrated in color by Willy Pogany; publishers' price $5.00; special at **$1.95**

Tannhauser—By Richard Wagner; illustrated by Willy Pogany; pub. price $5.00, **1.95**

Below the Cataracts—By Walter Tyndale; publishers' price $3.50, special at **$2.00**

Paul the First, of Russia—By K. Waliszewski; publishers' price $3.50, special at **$2.00**

Mines and Their Story—By J. B. Mannix; publishers' price $3.75, special at **$2.00**

Hugo, Victor—10 vols.; library cloth; pub. price $12.50, **6.00**

Shakespeare, Wm.—20 volumes; library cloth; publishers' price $20.00; special **$6.50**

Scott, Sir Walter—12 volumes; library cloth; publishers' price $15.00; special at **$7.20**

Eliot, George—24 vols.; library cloth; pub. price $36, **14.40**

Dickens, Charles—Set 15 vols.; leather backs and corners; pub. price $33.75, at **15.00**

Tolstoy, Leo. N.—12 volumes; leather backs and corners; pub. price $31.50, at **16.80**

Published To-day

The Clan of Munes
By Frederick Judd Waugh

This book reveals a hitherto unknown tribe of fairies in forty-seven large, full-page pictures, eight in color; an American species, utterly unlike the Irish or Scotch fairies, the Scandinavian trol, or the German gnome. Their discoverer and historian is Frederick Judd Waugh, one of the most distinguished artists of the country, and now the leading marine painter.

Illustrated. $2.50 *net.*

The Cycle's Rim:
Sonnets to One Drowned at Sea
By Olive Tilford Dargan

"This poetry is exquisite—rich in thought, subtle in music, fresh in diction, amazing in the skill with which it follows feeling far out toward the inexpressible. . . . In short, the whole collection is of unique excellence in American poetry, perhaps I might say in modern poetry for, in no imitative way, it harks back to 1629."—*Prof. G. H. Palmer of Harvard.*

$1.00 *net.*

Studies in Gardening
By A. Clutton-Brock

With Introduction and Notes by MRS. FRANCIS KING, author of "The Well-Considered Garden."

It is in the belief that Mr. Brock's charming studies are of the best of all gardening literature that Mrs. King has supervised their American publication. Mr. Brock, who is on the staff of the *London Times*, writes of English gardening, but so largely of the general theory and practice of the art that his work is equally valuable in America, and Mrs. King in her notes has thoroughly adapted it to American climatic conditions.

$2.00 *net.*

Charles Scribner's Sons Fifth Avenue, New York

NOVELS YOU'LL ENJOY

A Fiction Event

THE INVISIBLE BALANCE SHEET

By KATRINA TRASK

Author of "In the Vanguard," etc. Cloth, 12mo. $1.40 net.

The story of a young man of complex nature, who is given the choice between relinquishing the girl he loves and inheriting sixty million dollars. Life, as lived in that glittering circle known as New York society, is presented in all its dazzling allurement.

In it one finds delicious humor, all the sparkle of "In the Vanguard," the philosophy of "The Mighty and the Lowly," and the poetic quality of "King Alfred's Jewel."

A Love-Duel

IN SPACIOUS TIMES

By JUSTIN HUNTLY McCARTHY

Author of "The Glorious Rascal," "If I Were King," etc. Cloth, 12mo. $1.35 net.

An old-time romance of the days of Good Queen Bess. It is a love-story told—or rather it is a love-duel fought out—in this famous author's best vein.

AND

Locke's Greatest Success

THE WONDERFUL YEAR

By WILLIAM J. LOCKE

Author of "Jaffery," "The Beloved Vagabond," etc. Cloth, $1.40 net.

"There is something of the charm of 'The Beloved Vagabond' in Mr. Locke's new novel. Altogether the story is one that no lover of Mr. Locke's writing can afford to miss. It has humor, atmosphere, and quaintness in admirable combination."—*The Outlook.*

OF ALL BOOKSELLERS

JOHN LANE CO., NEW YORK

3 Remarkable Books

Published To-day

A Dictionary of Similes
By FRANK J. WILSTACH

The first book of its kind—15,000 similes from important writers of all languages. Twenty years in preparation.

Cloth, $2.50 net; half leather, $3.00 net

The Intelligence of Woman
By W. L. GEORGE

A remarkable collection of essays on feminism by the author of "The Second Blooming," etc. A book that will arouse a torrent of discussion.

Cloth, $1.25 net

The Whale and the Grasshopper and Other Fables
By SEUMAS O'BRIEN

E. J. O'Brien, in the Boston *Transcript*, says his stories "have a richness of feeling and imagination rare in our sophisticated literature."

$1.35 net

At All Booksellers

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.
Publishers, Boston

Putnam's New Publications Oct. 11th

Send for complete descriptive list of Fall Publications.

The Letters of Henry Brevoort to Washington Irving

Edited, with an Introduction by George S. Hellman, A. M.

Edition Limited to 290 copies. 8°. 2 Vols. $10.00.

These delightful letters, written to Irving in the early half of the nineteenth century, show their author to be quite as distinguished a letter-writer as his more famous friend. The charm of personality, elegance of style, humorous touch, and revelation of the intimacy of friendship make these letters the literary treat of the year.

Memoirs
By
Edward Clodd

8° 12 Illustrations. $3.00.

On the title page the author quotes *Smith Minor:* "A friend is a chap what you knows everything about, but you likes him all the same." The author knows "all about" these friends of his, and teaches the reader to like them. There is delightful reminiscences of [illegible], Meredith, Samuel Butler, George Gissing, Holman Hunt, Grant Allen, Sir Richard Burton, Herbert Spencer and many others.

Buddha and the Gospel of Buddhism
By
Ananda Coomeraswamy, D. Sc.

With 8 illustrations in Colors by Abanindro Nath Tagore and Nanda Lall Bose, and 32 Reproductions from Photographs. 8°. $3.75.

A full account of the Gospel of Early Buddhism, including a discussion of Nirvana, Karma, and Reincarnation, and the relation of Buddhism to Hinduism. Analogies are also pointed out with the religious thought of the West.

The Kingdom of the Mind
By
James Mortimer Kenlston, M. D.

12°. $1.25.

This volume teaches how to promote intelligent living and avert mental disaster. It is dedicated to "all, young or old, who desire to maintain a sound mind and a sound body, and to attain happiness and success by service to humanity." It will aid the individual in discovering himself and should enable him to lead a happy, healthy, useful and prosperous life.

All Booksellers—All Prices Net

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS
New York London

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

THE CHILDREN'S ENCYCLOPEDIA

10,000 Educational Pictures 350 Colored Plates

The Fortune Which Belongs to the Child

The fortune which belongs to the child by right is the precious hours of work and play, joy and effort, which will decide what kind of a man he is to be and what kind of work he will do in the world.

Dr. John H. Finley, New York State Commissioner of Education, has said: *"I often call the boys in the public schools of New York my millionaires. . . . A boy of ten, for example, has a fortune of over thirty millions of minutes. Of these he will have to spend nearly one-third in sleep and another third in earning the necessities of life. But he will still have a large portion to spend as he pleases. The failure or success, at any rate the largeness or narrowness, of his life will depend largely on how he pleases to spend this surplus."*

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE has solved the greatest of all problems, that of taking care of the child's surplus time in the way that will be of ***the most profit and advantage to him in the future.*** It leads him gently through the mazes of science. It takes him along nature's pleasant paths, through field and forest. It shows him the great spaces of the starry universe, and explains by means of striking pictures the planets and their families of worlds. Whole series of fascinating pictures showing a hundred different countries and their people flash before his eyes. Every step of many important industrial processes going on in the world about him is made clear. *THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE* plays games with him outdoors and indoors, and when he is tired of all these wonderful things it acquaints him with the lives and works of great statesmen, scientists, artists, sculptors, authors, and poets. It ministers to every side of the child's manifold nature.

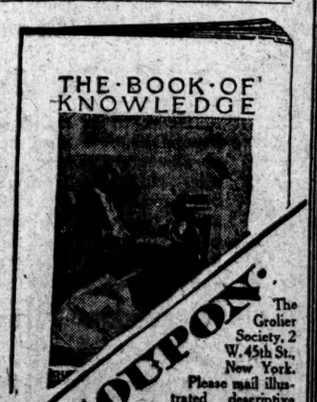
David Snedden, Commissioner of Education for Massachusetts, says: *"Believing that suitable books in the home are the surest means of self-education, I look upon THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE as being one of the most serviceable and satisfactory means that I know of to that end. The text is well adapted to the minds of children and the pictures so appealing and informing that children seem to develop rapidly in their powers to use and enjoy both text and illustrations in their combination."*

Answers Every Question

Why are the rain drops round?
How far can lightning be seen?
What makes water boil?
Why does salt melt snow?
Is a stone alive?
What is the use of our hair?
What is a dew drop?
What makes a cat purr?
What keeps the stars in place?
Why is a river always running?
What makes coal burn?
Where does chalk come from?

Free Illustrated Book IF YOU MAIL COUPON

72 Pages and Beautiful Colored Plate describing the *Simplest Scheme of Universal Knowledge* and containing many interesting questions answered in THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE.



Mail Coupon for Free Illustrated Book

See the Back Cover of Your Telephone Book

THE GROLIER SOCIETY, 2 WEST 45TH STREET, NEW YORK

FREE COUPON

The Grolier Society, 2 W. 45th St., New York.
Please mail illustrated descriptive book explaining the use and value of The Book of Knowledge.

.....

Address .....

.....

N.Y.T., 11-11-16

GEORGINA of the RAINBOWS **WINS**

Already listed among the six best sellers in six big cities.

By ANNIE FELLOWS JOHNSTON
Author of "The Little Colonel."

YOU'LL love this beautiful story. It brims with love, laughter and happy tears. There's a breath of the sea. The gay artist' colony. Quaint neighbors. Old Provincetown in the background. Here's what the critics say:

"It is a humorous, genial, family book; as quaint as Provincetown itself. Grandmother will like it as well as granddaughter, and both of them will laugh and cry."—*Chicago Tribune.*

"'Georgina's' story belongs of right to the little classics. It is invested with singular and persuasive charm which holds good for all ages, classes, and conditions."—*North American, Philadelphia.*

"This beautiful story is out of real life, the kind that lives and is asked for day by day; but in holiday season as a gift book the demand for 'Georgina' should be enormous."—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

"A lighthearted and charming novel for grown people and children."—*New York Evening Post.*

"A vitally interesting story for old and young."—*Omaha Bee.*

"If you do not want to fall victim to the irresistible charm of real childhood then don't read 'Georgina of the Rainbows'—a most welcome volume which should find a permanent place in library, school, and home."—*Philadelphia Press.*

All Booksellers—$1.25 Net

BRITTON PUBLISHING COMPANY, NEW YORK

MARY-'GUSTA

A ROMANCE OF CAPE COD

By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN

There is a stronger and more sustained plot in "Mary-'Gusta" than in any other of Mr. Lincoln's famous Cape Cod novels. There is a love affair that almost ends in a tragedy, a secret that threatens to disrupt the admirable home life of two old partners when it is unearthed, an element of mystery that keeps your interest keen—and, of course, pages and pages of the quaint humor and spontaneous wit of the jolly Cape Codders. From cover to cover, a fine, clean, interesting story. For sale at all booksellers.

Illustrated. $1.35 net.

THIS IS AN APPLETON BOOK

Borzoi Books are unusually interesting

W. H. HUDSON
JOHN TREVENA
MAX EASTMAN
ALFRED OLLIVANT
LEONID ANDREYEV
CARL VAN VECHTEN
MICHAEL ARTZIBASHEF

and many other notables are having new books published by

ALFRED A. KNOPF

At your bookseller; if not write Mr. Knopf, 220 West 42nd St., N. Y.

Sarah N. Cleghorn and Dorothy Canfield Fisher's

BOOK OF EVERYDAY HELPS TO HEALTH AND TRANQUILLITY

FELLOW CAPTAINS

By the author of "THE SPINSTER" and the author of "THE BENT TWIG" $1.35 net.

Robert Frost's New Volume of Poetry

MOUNTAIN INTERVAL

By the author of "NORTH OF BOSTON" and "A BOY'S WILL"

Shows a performance and a promise beyond that of either of Mr. Frost's earlier volumes. $1.25 *net.*

HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY 34 West 33d Street New York

Real Fun for Little Folks

KNOWABOUT LIBRARY

Beautiful Picture Pasters of things you want your Children to KNOW ABOUT.

They give children happy hours of play and at the same time valuable lessons. Send for a descriptive circular.

20 Titles—10 cents each

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N.Y.

A Romance of South America

EL SUPREMO

By Edward Lucas White

Possibly the Greatest American Historical Novel

Price $1.30 net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

The Worn Doorstep
By MARGARET SHERWOOD

The war has inspired much, but nothing else of just this quality. It is so simple, so appealing, so awake to every force of the present tragedy, yet so imbued with a deeper sense of eternal things transcending the present, that it arouses an answering sympathy in the reader.

—*The Boston Transcript.*

Occasionally, very, very occasionally, it happens that a book appears whose merits one would like, if possible, to shout from the housetops, and such a book is this. Charming in style, thoughtful, human, instinct with a quiet humor, with courage and with that spirit of genuine consecration which today is sending the finest to face death in the "noble task of keeping this divine spark"—the passion for liberty—"alive upon the human hearth," this is one of those rare satisfying books which are really and thoroughly worth while.

—*New York Times.*

At all booksellers, $1.25 net

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.
Boston

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS or other literary property. Cash down, and prompt removal.

Malkan's

NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
42 BROADWAY Phone 2900 BROAD

CATHOLIC BOOKS—COMPLETE STOCK—AMERICAN *and* FOREIGN

KENEDY'S

44 Barclay St., New York

RAFF AND FRANCK PLAYED.

Harold Bauer the Soloist in New York Symphony's Concert.

Mr. Damrosch's program for the New York Symphony Society's concert yesterday afternoon was curiously made up of Raff's "Lenore" symphony, almost passed out of the ken of concert-goers today; César Franck's symphonic poem with pianoforte, "Les Djinns," probably known to very few of them; the same composer's "Symphonic Variations," less often played than their beauty deserves, and two orchestral movements from his "Psyché," also called a symphonic poem, though it is for chorus and orchestra. Harold Bauer played the piano part in "Les Djinns" and the "Symphonic Variations."

Time was, and not very long ago, when Raff's "Lenore" symphony was considered the last word in modern romantic program music, and when it made frequent appearances on orchestral programs in New York. It has not made such an appearance in a good many years. As yesterday's performance showed, it can still give pleasure, though of rather a reminiscent sort. There is still vigor in the first movement, and the suggestion of a mood in the slow movement which no longer throbs with passion. The march is still a good march tune. Only the last movement seems quite gone by. Nothing in the symphony seems dangerously programmatic nowadays, but it is precisely in this last movement that Raff tried hardest to tell his story definitely in music.

"Les Djinns" was written after Victor Hugo's poem of the same title—a picture of the approach and retreat of a weird procession of evil Oriental spirits. Franck did not put anything tangibly Oriental into his composition, and his imagination played about Hugo's poem only in a very general way. The music does summon up, not definite images, but the baleful suggestion of evil that the poem embodies more concretely. The music is chacteristically Franck's in its whole substance, its melodic and harmonic traits, its orchestration, even though it is hardly Franck at his best. The pianist appeared as something rather more than the "player in the orchestra," which d'Indy's account of the work had led the audience to expect. The pianoforte part is brilliant and difficult, and seems intended to stand out from the orchestral background as it was made to yesterday, even though its function was not to carry the burden of the piece. The "Symphonic Variations" are Franck at a considerably higher level—a beautiful efflorescence of an extremely beautiful and poetical theme. Mr. Bauer played both of these compositions with the fullest sympathy; especially in the variations he gave a performance deeply appreciative of their spirit, and eloquent in expounding it. He aroused much enthusiasm by it.

It must be said that Psyché's sleep was long and somewhat monotonous, at least when separated from the rest of her adventures. Her wafting away by the zephyrs was more interesting.

Grasse and Eva Myiott in Recital.

Edwin Grasse, who has long appeared annually in the New York concert season, both as violinist and composer, gave a concert last evening in which his name appeared on the program in both capacities. With him was Eva Myiott, an Australian contralto. Mr. Grasse, who is well known to play with the handicap of blindness, played with George Falkenstein Beethoven's sonata for pianaforte and violin in G, and a number of shorter pieces, including two of his own, and an arrangement by himself of a Norwegian dance by Grieg. Miss Myiott was heard in Italian and French songs, a group of German Lieder and another of songs in English. Mr. Grasse's performance had the qualities that his frequent appearances have made familiar. Miss Myiott's style is not such, it may be feared, as will make a strong appeal to this musical public. Her voice has good natural qualities, but art has not done all that it should for it. Mr. Falkenstein played the pianoforte part of Beethoven's sonata and the accompaniments with artistic skill. An organ accompaniment was contributed by Luigi Troll Rees.

Capt. Beith to Speak at War Films.

Captain Beith of the British Army, the Scotch novelist, whose book, "The First Hundred Thousand," has been one of the most widely read books on the war, will speak at exhibitions of the British official war films tomorrow in the Astor Theatre. "Kitchener's Army in the Making," and "The Battle of the Somme" are the titles of the films that will be shown. Captain Beith, whose pen name is Ian Hay, will speak both afternoon and evening. The receipts will go to war charities.

Century Theatre, B'way, 62d St. & Central Park West. Just North of Columbus Circle.
First Mat. Today
CHARLES DILLINGHAM & FLORENZ ZIEGFELD, JR. Present
The Century Girl
World's Greatest Musical Show. CHOICE FIRST BALCONY SEATS . . . $1.00
524 300 Excellent Seats @ 75c 527 Good Seats @ 50c
Matinee Wednesday & Saturday.

Madison Square Garden
21st Annual Exhibition
NATIONAL HORSE SHOW MORNING AFTERNOON AND EVENING Nov. 11 15, 16 17.
To-day Saturday Children's Day
ADMISSION $1.00
Box Office. Phone 1362 Madison Square.

HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
"THE BIG SHOW"
With ANNA PAVLOWA and 1000 Others.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Today Mat. 2:15, "THE LIVING CORPSE," Tonight 8:15, "WILHELM TELL."

BANDBOX 57th Street & 3rd Avenue.
Today Mat. & Eve. 8:15 Wie Einst im Mai MUSICAL COMEDY.

Thomashefsky THEA., Houston St., 2d Av. Telephone Orchard 2612.
NOW PLAYING—MATINEE & EVENING
NEW YORK'S REAL MUSICAL COMEDY
דאס צובראכענע הייזעלע
"THE BROKEN VIOLIN."
The Gnomes will be here tomorrow.

HAVE FOR SALE two good orchestra seats for opening night of Metropolitan Opera House. Phone Bryant 6167.

Opera Tickets; Three good orchestra seats wanted, alternating weeks, entire season. J 76 Times.

Lyric B'way & 43d St. TODAY AND EVERY DAY MATINEE 2:30 TONIGHT 8:30
WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS
The Picture Beautiful WITH ANNETTE A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS KELLERMANN
SUNDAY MATINEE AT 3

CARNEGIE HALL
ELMENDORF
SUNDAY EVE. at 8:30 DAYS IN SPAIN
MONDAY MAT. at 2:45
MARVELOUS ILLUSTRATIONS DONE IN COLOR BY MR. ELMENDORF.
TICKETS 50c to $1.50 SEATS NOW

If you are a Gnome you'll watch tomorrow's paper.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GIGANTIC PRODUCTION
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
First Time at Popular Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

ICE SKATING
ICELAND Sessions 10 A. M. 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. (Excepting Sunday morning & Monday afternoon). BROADWAY AT 53D ST.
PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle. 2, 8:30, 7:30, 9 P. M., 15-25-50c.
Last 2 Weeks Masque of Life

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S B'way & 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c, $1.
Nan Halperin, Wm. H. Thompson & Co., Montgomery & Perry, Beatrice Herford, Hale & Paterson, Jim Edwards & Co., Pilcer & Douglas, Bert French and Alice Elis others

KESSLER'S THEATRE, 35 2d Ave. ON TRIAL IN YIDDISH אן טרייעל

STRAND B'way & 47th. MARY PICKFORD "LESS THAN DUST." Orch. & Soloists, Ditmars'

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 66 WEST 66TH ST. ICE SKATING 3 Sessions Daily. Beginners Taught. Admission 50c.

RIALTO DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY" and Kronold, 'Cellist; Soloists Incomparable Rialto Orches.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY 25c TO $1.50
SHOW OF WONDERS
A Wonder of a Show in this Show of Wonders."—Herald.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and Other Stars.

BOOTH West 45th. Eves. 8:15. Matinees near B'way Today & Wed. 2:15.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
Bernard Shaw's GETTING MARRIED.

39th St. THEA., near Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
"ENORMOUS SUCCESS."—All papers.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

The "Times" says: "See it before all else in the Theatres of New York."
PIERROT THE PRODIGAL
MUSIC THROUGHOUT.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30. LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evenings at 8:45.

Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse West 48th.

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:30. Tel. 178 Bryant. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
George Broadhurst's Rich Man, Poor Man
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
Moving from Cohan & Harris Theatre
Object—Matrimony

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
BIGGEST HIT IN YEARS
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce.
SO LONG LETTY
with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

LONGACRE MATINEE TODAY 2:30
WM. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S
THE FLAME

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
WM. HODGE FIXING SISTER
"Every Bit as Good as 'The Man from Home.'"—Globe.
Seats selling 3 Weeks Ahead for Thanksgiving, Xmas and New Year's.

Casino Broadway & 39th Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
LINA ABARBANELL
BEST CASINO SHOW IN YEARS. Flora Bella

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
TAYLOR HOLMES
BUNKER BEAN
Tomorrow Continuously 2 to 11 P. M.
Official English War Pictures. Popular Prices.
Kitchener's Great Army in the The Battle of the Somme

PRINCESS 39th, n't B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
A Typical Princess Musical Hit. "Go to It"

COMEDY, W. 41. Ev. 8:45. Mat. Today & Thur. 2:30.
Wash'n Sq. Players Last Week of Present Bill.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1
The SILENT WITNESS
Mat. Today 25c-75c.
Next Week—"THE BLUE ENVELOPE."

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:30.
Season's ONE Substantial Hit
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success.
UPSTAIRS and DOWN

CORT THEATRE—Mon. at 2:30
Also Nov. 14, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 27, at 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Telephones: Bryant 10031-10032.
Opening Night Mon., Nov. 13, at 8:15 (first time). Pearl Fishers, Hempel; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier, Coud., Polacco.
Wed. Eve. 7:45. Tristan und Isolde. Kurt, Homer; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. Eve. at 8:15, "Don Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Papi (Debut).
Fri. Eve. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Prince Igor. Alda, Perini, Delaunois; Amato, Botta, Didur, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8, popular prices, 75c to $3, Aida, Rappold, Homer; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Cond., Papi.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues. Eve., Nov. 14, at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober, Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Cond., Polacco. Seats now on sale.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
To-morrow (Sun.) Aft., at 3, Aeolian Hall
SOLOIST HAROLD BAUER
"Lenore" Symphony, Raff; "Les Djinns" and Symphonic Variations, C. Franck.
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.
NEW SERIES AT CARNEGIE HALL
FIVE TUESDAY AFTERNOONS
FIVE SATURDAY EVENINGS
Schumann-Heink, Gluck, Leginska, Elman, Novaes, Choir Cathedral St. John.
SUBSCRIPTIONS, $1 to $6, for either series, at Room 1203, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
Society of New York.
1916—SEVENTY-FIFTH SEASON—1917
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
To-morrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3, Carnegie Hall.
SOLOIST JOSEF HOFMANN
All BEETHOVEN Programme.
Including Symphony "Eroica."
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

BOSTON-NATIONAL GRAND OPERA CO.
LEXINGTON Theatre 51st St. Ave.
LAST MAT. BUTTERFLY.
Miura, Martin, Chalmers, Leveroni, Ananian, Boscacci, Puliti, Cond., Guerrieri.
LAST NIGHT ANDREA CHENIER.
Viliani, Zenatello, Baklanoff, Follis Peralta, Winletzkaja, Lazzari, Civai, Ananian, Puliti, Boscacci, Cond., Morangoni.
Phone Plaza 5020. $1 to $5. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30
ONLY RECITAL THIS SEASON
ALMA GLUCK
Prices $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 (Knabe Piano)
Seats Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34th, or Hall
AEOLIAN HALL, Next Mon. Aft. at 3.
Violin Recital by AMY EMERSON NEILL
Seats at Hall or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Nov. 14, at 8:30.
SONG RECITAL MME. FRANCES
ALDA
FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin Piano).
Management R. E. JOHNSTON. Seats at Box Office.

PLATTSBURG
MADE WITH REINFORCED EDGE. CLOTH CUT ON THE BIAS
A NEW FEATURE IN
Lion Collars
IN STYLES BY AMERICA
15 @ EACH 6 FOR 80¢
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRE
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed.
MOST DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK!
Klaw & Erlanger's Supreme Success.
MISS SPRINGTIME
After the play see (Atop this Theatre)
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 42d St. Tel. 593 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY and Wednesday 2:30.
Ruth Chatterton and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE in
COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"Fragrant, diverting, appealing."—World.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
MR. CYRIL MAUDE IN THE BASKER
"English actor at his best."—Sun.
"Sparkling comedy."—Telegram.

LYCEUM 45th St. & Broadway. at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
SIXTH BIG WEEK.
BACKFIRE

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Pollyanna
The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

to Turn the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Cohan & Harris Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TODAY 2:30.
Moves to 48th St. Theatre Next Monday
Object-Matrimony
Full of Laughs.
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE SPECIAL.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
COHAN & HARRIS will present
Captain Kidd, Jr.
A farcical adventure by Rida Johnson Young.

JOHN DREW in Langdon Mitchell's comedy
MAJOR PENDENNIS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY and Wednesday 2:30.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
SEVEN CHANCES

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Arms AND THE Girl

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday at 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
UNDER SENTENCE
With GEORGE NASH and JANET BEECHER.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Twice Daily. Last Sun., 2:15 & 8:15 P.M.
A WEALTH OF UNPARALLELED MAGNIFICENCE!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE
INTOLERANCE
ORCHESTRA OF 50.

ELTINGE THEATRE WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
GOOD GRACIOUS ANNABELLE is rocking The REPUBLIC.
W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Raymond HITCHCOCK in "Betty"
Best Show in Town! Famous Globe Chorus.

Grainger
Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by
Schelling, Goodson Raab, at the
DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL
This Afternoon at 3
Little Recital Salon
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Free

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way
Yvette Guilbert
Tomorrow (Sun.) Eve. at 8:30.
Les Jolies Chansons de France.
Assisted by Miss Margaret Farnam.
Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
Direct'n Catharine A. Bamman, 35 W. 39 St.

Comedy Theatre, To-morrow (Sun.) Eve., at 8:30.
PIANO AND VIOLIN SONATA RECITAL
GASTON and EDOUARD Dethier
Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Boxes $12. (Steinway Piano.)
Direction Musicians' Concert Management, Inc.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Nov. 19, at 3
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18 Now at Box Office. Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

AEOLIAN HALL
1st Concert Tues. Eve., Nov. 14, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist: Olga Samaroff.
Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3:30.
Strauss-Pfitzner Program MARCELLA CRAFT Kurt Schindler at the Piano (Chickering)
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 14, at 3
Second New York Recital RUDOLPH GANZ Seats $2 to 50c at Box Office.
Mgt. C. L. WAGNER. (Steinway Piano.)

Tonight at 8:15, People's Symphony announces
DAVID and CLARA MANNES in Sonata Recital at Washington Irving High School (Irving Pl. & 16th St.)
Five Concerts—Noted Artists—Incl. Kneisel Quartet. Tickets at door tonight.

Aeolian Hall, Tonight 8:15—Song Recital
N. DIMITRIEFF PRICES 50c to $2.00
Mgt. United Musical Bureau. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 16, at 3
THIBAUD The Distinguished French Violinist
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

BEATRICE DE HOLTHOIR
French Diction Studio. 110 W. 71st St. Col. 6842
Reciting BILTMORE Boston Dec. 9th. MORN. MUSICALES, Chicago Jan. 10th.

OPERA TICKETS — Opening Night
Will Buy or Sell—for All Operas.
STAR TICKET CO., 1399 Broadway, B'way, Bet. 38 & 39 Sts. 'Phone 3671 Greeley.

OPERA TICKET Office | Seats for all operas. Sub. bought and sold. 1451 Broadway, Entrance Bryant 6146 | on 40th St., West of B'way.

OPERA TICKETS—OPENING NIGHT and all Operas. A CONSOLI, 163 West 40th St., inside bootblack parlor. Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Tel. 7918 Bryant.

OPERA OPENING NIGHT—Dress circle, 2 seats for sale. Phone 8188 Gramercy.

PUNCH & JUDY WORLD THEATRE & FAMOUS COMPANY
49th St., East of Broadway. Circle 1366. Matinees Today & Friday.
THE SENSATIONAL HIT OF TWO SEASONS,
TREASURE ISLAND
"PIRATES AHOY!"

Charles Hopkins, Mrs. Hopkins, Henry E. Dixey, Tim Murphy, Edmund Gurney, David Glassford, Oswald Yorke, Percy Waram, Herbert Ashton, Charles MacDonald, Chauncey W. Keim, Lynn Starling, Marshall Birmingham, Lloyd Neal, Jack O'Brien, John Waller, John Bowers, Adin H. Wilson, Alice Belmore, Agnes Kemble, And others

THE GREATEST SHIP SCENE EVER STAGED
and the FINEST ENSEMBLE of CELEBRATED PLAYERS SEEN IN NEW YORK.

The Business of Pleasure

After all—you go to the theatre with but one object in view. Whether it's of the mind, the eye or the ear—pleasure is the sole purpose of theatre-going.

Your theatre-ticket investment is profitable only in its relation to the amount of pleasure you receive. From the time you buy your ticket until you leave the theatre, anything that interferes with or detracts from your pleasure is so much loss on your investment.

We have made your pleasure our business. For nearly forty years it has been the very serious business of the house of McBride's to see to it that its patrons receive full return of pleasure for every cent of their investment—up to the time they take their seats in the theatre. Beyond that, of course, we cannot go.

To let us attend to the details of your theatre-ticket buying (those details that often detract so seriously from the pleasure that should be yours) is but the part of wisdom and good business sense. It is assurance to you that your investment is yielding full returns.

McBRIDE'S THEATRE TICKET OFFICES.
New Office, 1497 Broadway—Times Square West, Phone 1100 Bryant.

UPTOWN
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Wallick
Hotel McAlpin

DOWNTOWN
27 Broadway
185 Broadway

Theatre Français des Etats-Unis
Matinees Thurs., Fri. & Sat.
Temporarily at
New Garrick 35th St. & B'way Tel. 6224 Greeley
OPENS TONIGHT AT With 8:30
"Catherine," by Henri Lavedan
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

8 ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 8 ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
Beginning MONDAY AND ALL WEEK THE INCOMPARABLE
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
In His Latest Satire.
"American Aristocracy"
More Daring & Laughs Than Ever Before.
BETTER THAN HIS BEST
SEATS NOW ON SALE
Matinee 10c & 15c. Eves. 15c, 25c, 50c.

Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
THEDA BARA in "ROMEO AND JULIET."
Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15
NAT CARR, HOYT'S MINSTRELS, Little Lord Roberts, Morris & Campbell, others. All Seats Reserved 25c, 35c, 50c

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE 86th Street, cor. Lexington Ave.
Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Sun. at 2:15.
MIZI GIZI in DIE TOLLY DOLLY
Played 1000 Times in Berlin. (25c to $1.)

Interrupt the Weekly Routine
by dining at a restaurant where you can enjoy yourself, watch others enjoy themselves and be generally amused and refreshed — Shanley's.

Each act in the twenty act cabaret contributes its share of amusement—evenings seven to one.

It will meet with your approval—the seven course luncheon—75c (music). From 12 to 2:30 P. M.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

"NEW 1916 REVUE"
A Gorgeously Costumed Entertainment with a Beauty Chorus.
FEATURING RAYMOND WYLIE AND AN ELABORATE CAST.
TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND MIDNIGHT.

GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25.
MENU:—Steamed Lynnhaven Bay Oysters, Harvey; Virginia Pepper Hash; Dixie Biscuits; Beefsteak; Baked Potato; Lamb Chop; Neselrode Pudding; Coffee.
A LA CARTE—MODERATE PRICES

EXCEPTIONAL ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HAWAIIAN ROOM
LADY ORTILLE, LILIA KATHRYN ANDREWS & BROTHER, KALILUHI'S HAWAIIAN TROUBADORS.
Banquet Halls—Beefsteak Garret.

REISENWEBER'S ON-THE-CIRCLE 'Phone 9840 Columbus

Jansen wants to see you—DANCE
HOFBRAU HAUS
30TH STREET & BROADWAY 30TH
Quaintest Place in America
FINEST TABLE D'HOTE IN TOWN
FAMOUS FOR ITS LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS
Telephone Madison Square 3297-8

STRAND ROOF OPEN ALL THE YEAR B'WAY & 47TH ST.
NEW POLICY—NO ADMISSION CHARGED—LIQUOR SERVED.
DANCING NOON TO CLOSING. TWO ORCHESTRAS.
Table d'Hote DINNER ONE DOLLAR LEA HERRICK'S NEW REVUE
Luncheon Fifty Cents. Presented Nightly at 7:15 and 11:30 P. M.
A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES, 3 TILL 6 P. M. ELIAS MEIROWITZ, Mgr.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
Offers All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.
SUBWAY STATION AT DOOR.
Rates for either one or two persons: Room with private bath, $1.50 and $2 day. Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day.
ALSO EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, UNDER YEARLY LEASE, FROM 2 TO 6 ROOMS WITH 1, 2 OR 3 BATHS.

Chicago, Ill.
CHICAGO'S FAMOUS SOUTH SIDE HOTEL CENTER
Hyde Park Hotel
The Windemere
Chicago Beach Hotel
Hotel Del Prado

24 Years at this Address Means Something
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 8 LESSONS $5
6 CLASS LESSONS $1
All quickly learned by the REMEY METHOD. (PRIVATE LESSONS $1.) All other Ball Room Dances guaranteed $5.00.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
917-921 Eighth Av. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4237-4684 Columbus.
Open 10 to 10 Daily
Send for large, FREE booklet.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Forvth Ave.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS, 33 W. 46th St. BRYANT 4674. ESTABLISHED 1894.
All dances taught. We specialize in private lessons; each pupil has private room. We prepare a few private lessons and take a class for practice and perfection. Classes Tuesday and Thursday (Pupils only, no public dancing). Mr. Mansfield and Mrs. Wiesel teach personally and exclusively. Instruction. Terms reasonable; medical talent of

Victor
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on every Victrola and every Victor Record. It is the identifying label on all genuine Victrolas and Victor Records.

Gluck and Zimbalist

in an exquisite lullaby

A new Victor Record

Among the many charms of Victor music are numerous delightful selections interpreted by world-famed artists in *combination*.

Such a record is the new Gluck-Zimbalist presentation of the favorite little lullaby, "Sing Me to Sleep." Gluck sings it with a clear and simple beauty that is superb. The throbbing notes of Zimbalist's violin express exquisite emotion. Through their united artistry this dainty, touching number takes on a new and greater appeal.

Sing Me to Sleep Alma Gluck and Efrem Zimbalist
Victor Red Seal Record 88573. Twelve-inch, $3.

Gluck and Zimbalist both appreciate that only the Victrola is able to bring their art into your home with unerring truth, and so they make records for the Victor exclusively. It is this absolute fidelity that has established the supremacy of the Victrola; that has attracted into the ranks of Victor exclusive talent the greatest artists of all the world.

Go to your nearest Victor dealer today and have him play for you the new Gluck-Zimbalist record or any other Victor music you wish to hear. He will also gladly demonstrate to you the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important warning. Victor Records can be safely and satisfactorily played only with *Victor Needles or Tungs-tone Styles* on Victors or Victrolas. Victor Records cannot be safely played on machines with jeweled or other reproducing points.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month

Victrola

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
R. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...424 St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....262 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 505, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...92 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....12 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....80 West Grand Street
Washington.....Riggs Building
Chicago.....1,202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....609 Globe-Democrat Building
Detroit.....831 Ford Building
San Francisco.....742 Market Street
London.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
Paris.....83 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark.
Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.
Postage free, exceptions noted. 1 Yr. 1 Mo.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.....$8.50 $0.75
DAILY, without Sunday.....6.00 .50
SUNDAY, with Picture Magazine, and Book Sections.....2.50 .25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75
Binder for Magazine section, $1.25
Canada, Sunday only.....2.50 .25
Other countries, postpaid:
Daily and Sunday.....24.80 2.05
Daily, without Sunday.....15.60 1.50
Sunday only.....8.90

THE ANNALIST, (Monday,) 1 per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues. (one vol.,) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Can., $1.50; other countries, $2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues. Cloth. $2.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 11, 1916.

THE SUPREME COURT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The defeat of Mr. HUGHES settles one matter of more vital and further-reaching moment than any temporary policies of politics, than the fortunes of any candidate or party. It takes and will keep the Supreme Court out of politics. It means that the Justices of the Supreme Court are to regard themselves as incapable of political ambitions. They are to be Judges and nothing else. The intrigues of politics, the clamor of conventions, are to disturb no member of that great court in his interpretation of the Constitution and the laws. The temptation is removed to swerve from calm impartiality, to make decisions for popular effect, to bend the law to the popular emotion of the hour.

On Mr. Justice HUGHES no such imputation rested. It was a grave mistake, however, for him to leave the bench and take the nomination. There have been sporadic cases of Justices of the Supreme Court who allowed themselves to receive votes in political conventions. Mr. Justice MCLEAN made a practice of it for more than a generation. But the old and sound tradition is the other way. So is the general feeling. If Mr. HUGHES had been elected, who knows what perilous invitation to some adroit Justice of the future his success would have been? The danger of injecting the poison of politics into minds that should be solely judicial would be not only a possibility, but a probability.

The Supreme Court must be free from any suspicion of sacrificing justice to ambition. The popular decision in the case of Mr. HUGHES is a guarantee that the freedom of the Supreme Court from playing to the galleries, from political entanglement, is to be maintained. The memorable precedent has now been established. It will not be broken.

THE COUNTING OF THE VOTE.

Jump, ye Guardians of Truth, jump with iron heel upon these base calumnies against the Republican National Committee, that it was holding back returns, planning great frauds, and preparing to steal the Presidency. How tough old ZACH CHANDLER would have sneered at the suggestion that this Republican Committee of the year of grace 1916 could either plan or perpetrate such villainies! When prattling babes, red in gum and claw, devour their mothers, when innocent lambs lie in wait to spring upon wolves and rend them, when the young things in the eight-oar barge of a female seminary turn to whiskered pirates, then National Committees made up as this committee was made up may be expected to undertake the stealing of the Presidency.

We are much off with the old and on with the very new. The blameless white-souled members of this committee are above all suspicion. Their honor has been called in question only because they are the inheritors of an evil tradition. Likewise the Democratic Committee, remembering that its party has so often been an unresisting child in the hands of Republican spoilers, and remembering, too, that tradition of Republican adroitness and success in great fraudulent undertakings, very naturally sent out its watchers, its guards, and its defenders, resolved to hold fast the victory the party had achieved.

In 1876 the Democrats were overmatched, outmanoeuvred. Then the men in charge of the Republican interest knew what was needed, they knew precisely how to go about getting it, and they were not troubled with any mawkish scruples as to method. It was a time of measurable national peril, a severe test of the steadiness of the American people. They bore it nobly. If THEODORE ROOSEVELT had been in Mr. TILDEN'S place, we suppose he would have ridden through "blood to the bridles" to attain the office which the voting and the law had awarded to him, but Mr. TILDEN—well, *Davus sum, non Oedipus*. In 1884 the Democrats were reinforced by some pretty resourceful Mugwumps. There was again a dangerous conspiracy against them, it did not succeed.

This year there was no conspiracy—nothing of the kind. It was an honest election, the votes were honestly cast, honestly counted, the returns and the declaration will be honestly made. There were moments during the long hours of suspense when something like suspicion was aroused. The stream of returns from the close States was jerky, now flowing under pressure, then dribbling, then drying up. That happens in every Presidential election, it attracted attention now only because the voting was so extraordinarily close, the correctness of determination so immensely important. Nowhere was there evidence of fraud. To be sure, the stars in their courses did crane their necks for a time and look curiously down to see what was going on in Los Angeles, where 100 ballot boxes were locked up, their contents uncounted, as late as Wednesday evening, and where a correction of the count took nearly 2,000 votes off Mr. WILSON'S lead when he could ill afford to lose them. But that "correction," whether arithmetical or political, was much more than offset by the growing pluralities in the northern counties of the State. The incident is forgotten.

Politicians are bad losers, they are not "good sports." They hate to give up. The Republicans defer their yielding to the inevitable, there is talk of a recount, and all that sort of thing. A recount there may be in some minor political divisions where the vote is too close to be conclusive, but that will make no difference in the result already announced. We have been told that some of the older Republican statesmen came forward from their background obscurity to see if they could not help the inexperienced youngsters to regain a field already lost. It was really a compliment, a high compliment, to Mr. WILLCOX that he was not invited to take part in that secret putting together of heads. Save for the exercise of due and honorable vigilance to guard against possible wrong or error, Mr. WILLCOX had done his work. He is not the man to take thought about how defeat may be turned into victory by forbidden and abhorrent methods. The old-timers can do nothing, they will attempt nothing. Even ZACH CHANDLER, were he alive today, would give it up. They will all give it up. The country has spoken, its decision will stand.

OBEY THE LAW.

If some of the showmen who are permitted to give public entertainments in New York Sunday nights violate the law by employing dancers and changing the stage settings, that is no reason why the law should be set aside. Those persons who violate it should be punished. Their licenses should be taken from them. It is said that there is a movement afoot to give regular performances in the theatres this year on New Year's Eve, which falls on Sunday. The movement will be defeated. The New Year revels may continue on Saturday night until 12 o'clock. They can be resumed on Monday night if there are any revelers anxious for a second dose of mirthless joy. With the restaurants and saloons compelled to obey the Sunday closing law, it is not at all likely that the proposed theatrical performances would be profitable.

There will be a strong public protest if any attempt is made to get special licenses for Sunday opening. New York would not suffer if the New Year's Eve roystering should be omitted altogether. There is no reason why the actors should be compelled to give Sunday performances, and we are confident that many of the managers will be prudent enough to avoid involving themselves in a controversy with the city officials over the question of special privileges on the last Sunday in December. They will do their duty as citizens, however, if they will report any instance in which the privilege accorded to moving-picture shows and vaudeville houses to give exhibitions and concerts on Sunday evening is abused.

MR. HUGHES.

The time has come for the Republicans to lay on Mr. HUGHES the blame of a failure which is not his but theirs. The surprise is, not that he did not do better, but that he did so remarkably well.

It is not Mr. HUGHES'S fault that there are two wings of the Republican Party and that there is only the semblance and pretense of a reunion between them. It is not Mr. HUGHES'S fault that the Progressives who sincerely believed in progressive legislation and were not merely hero worshippers could not be transferred to the Republican camp when Mr. ROOSEVELT sought to hand over the whole Progressive Party into the hands of its unreconciled enemies. It is not Mr. HUGHES'S fault if the Progressives, especially in the West, although the same spirit is revealed by the diminished Republican pluralities in New England, were attracted by the progressive purposes and achievements of Mr. WILSON'S Administration. It is not Mr. HUGHES'S fault that the Republicans had no issues, no clear policies except protection, a scarecrow hung out at the eleventh hour, and inviting only guffaws.

The Republicans simply wanted a change of Administration to "beat WILSON," and they could give no good reasons for the change and the beating. Mr. HUGHES was vague and negative. So was his party. What would they do or have done about Mexico, about European questions? Did anybody find out? Apparently they would do or have done what Mr. WILSON did, only in a "finer" way. Why should the country change certainty for uncertainty? Why, when such grave international questions were pending, should it give notice to the world that its foreign policy was discredited, and so weaken the Government and its influence at a serious time?

"Words, not deeds," the Republicans used to sneer in the beginning of their campaign. The deeds of WOODROW WILSON, the multiform fruitful work of his Administration, were before the country. They could not be hidden. The deeds were Democratic, the words Republican; and the words were vain.

Coming from the Supreme Court, Mr. HUGHES'S voice, like VERGIL'S in "The Inferno," was "hoarse with long silence." He did not at first show the vigor and fire which were his in 1908. But then and afterward the real weakness was in his cause, not in himself. As he warmed up, as he caught the communicative ardor of crowds, his speeches gained in power; and, so far as energy and force of speech can radiate from the advocate of ambiguities imposed on him, he became a campaign orator of no mean degree. But if he had spoken with the tongue of men and angels, what difference would it have made? He had no case. He could give no good reasons why he should succeed Mr. WILSON. The latter's speeches were indeed incomparably superior in form and content, but it was what Mr. WILSON had done, not what he said, that counted.

Mr. HUGHES made some obvious mistakes. He should have lammed the hyphen, that now ridiculous and impotent hyphen, early in his campaign. His late renunciation had the air of being forced, as did his declaration against an embargo. His avoidance of HIRAM JOHNSON in California was another blunder, due to Old Guard chaperonship, but the enthusiasts who were to give Mr. JOHNSON so monstrous a majority are not likely to have taken kindly to Mr. HUGHES. And the country is full of independents, free with their knives, as the returns show.

If Mr. ROOSEVELT had been the Republican candidate, nobody can tell what would have happened. But Mr. ROOSEVELT is a genius, a sort of elemental force. Mr. HUGHES can't be blamed for not being Mr. ROOSEVELT. Besides, one is enough.

In view of the essential unreality of the Republican "issues," hunted so eagerly and exhibited so vainly; in view of the positive and various strength of Mr. WILSON, Mr. HUGHES did better than the Republicans had any excuse for expecting. He conducted himself with dignity through an irritating canvass. He retains the undiminished respect of the country. In this city he will be welcomed as a man of high character and service. In the practice of his profession, in the regard of his fellow-citizens, he will find some compensation for his defeat. May his career be as long as it is sure to be honorable.

APOSTATE RHODE ISLAND.

There was an earthquake in Rhode Island and Providence Plantations Tuesday. The Ark of Protection was rent grievously. The Hon. PETER GOELET GERRY, Democrat, was elected a Senator in Congress. He beat the present Republican Senator, the Hon. HENRY FREDERICK LIPPITT, by 6,800 votes. Mr. HUGHES carried the State by 4,800, the Republican Governor was re-elected by some 13,000, but Senator LIPPITT, the chief representative of protection and protected interests in the Senate since NELSON W. ALDRICH left it, is defeated by a "free-trade" Democrat! What is the country coming to? Whose dinner pail will contain anything but husks hereafter? A Rhode Island untrue to a high protective tariff was hardly conceivable even to the most romantic imagination. She clung to the tariff division of the Democrats in 1824. She was National Republican (Whig) in 1828, and Whig from 1832 to 1852, with the exception of four years. She has been Republican at every election since 1856, save in the split of 1912. The first cotton mill in the United States was built in Pawtucket in WASHINGTON'S first Administration. The making of textiles has become Rhode Island's first industry. Some 60,000 persons work in it, and its output is about 50 per cent. of the manufactured products of the State, which, little as it is, is fourth in the making of cotton goods and third in the making of woolens and worsteds. Schedule F and Schedule K, the duties on cotton and wool manufactures, are the apple of Rhode Island's eye, the immediate jewel of her soul. It was the kindly Republican habit to let the manufacturers make their own schedules, thus insuring justice to themselves and preventing any ill feelings when the campaign hat was passed around.

Senator LIPPITT is a cotton manufacturer. He has been a trusty watchman of the Ark of Protection. Both his father and his brother have been Governors. Political honors in protected Rhode Island have been freely distributed among members of the ruling families, officers of the close corporation of the faithful. Not without the meed of some melodious tear should be recorded the disloyalty of Little Rhody to a LIPPITT of the LIPPITTS, to a champion of the sacred, inalienable, and primary doctrine of the protection of giant industries. Are the Rhode Island workingmen willing to lower the American standards of living, to bring themselves down to the level of the pauper labor of Europe?

This revolt in a temple of protection, this slaughter of a high priest of protection, must be viewed with alarm and horror by all the remaining devotees of the protection fetich.

THE ORACLE OF THE BET.

The abysmal prophetic seventh-son-of-a-seventh-son sagacity of election bettors has long been watched attentively by students of traditions and delusions. These seers, poets in their way, must be born, not made. It must be the intuition of genius that gives the oracles of the café, the soothsayers of the Curb, their infallible foreknowledge of the result of an election.

The mystery of political betting is that the making of wagers and the fixing or variation of the odds are gravely treated as omens indicating surely the event. Aside from the professional bettors and manipulators of the odds, the majority of wager makers bet on their prejudices and prepossessions rather than on any special insight into the facts and probabilities. They are like the undergraduate who, overmastered by "college patriotism," rashly backs his football eleven and has to borrow money to get home.

Since 1888 there has been no Presidential election until this of 1916 about the result of which there was a reasonable doubt. So in a generation there has grown up the superstition that the odds on election are a sure prefiguration. More and more money, much of it real, is put into these pre-election divinations. This year, when so many persons have money to scatter, the betting has been unusually brisk. An observer from China or Peru would gather the impression that the United States had a College of Augurs to name the decisions of the Electoral College.

What solemnity has attended the proceedings of the former body! This busy little man in a beer saloon, that important personage in a hotel, that high commissioner of Fortune on the Curb, carries the fate of the nation in his ample roll. When did the betting fail to be the unerring index of the vote? "The talent" may make mistakes on minor candidates. It gave odds on D-CADY HERRICK to beat HIGGINS for Governor, but as to the election of a President it never fails. So the political managers seek to convince the public by producing false odds, by bearing the opposition candidate and bulling their own. The odds cease to be purely a matter of demand and supply of "Wilson money" and "Hughes money." They become a "campaign dodge." Look at the odds! They are always against WILSON. He has no chance. Betting is impartial. The bettors are the sure judges of elections.

Now the Hughes bettors were utterly wrong. They bet in ignorance. They forgot great regions of the United States. They assumed to read the mind of a nation. They were reading only their own wishes or guesses, resting on the most meagre understanding of the case. They bet provincially. The "silent vote," which is the arbiter of this election, the perplexing currents and countercurrents of opinion, its geographical distribution—of these things they had not the smallest suspicion.

But the game was one of misapprehension, of ignorant assumption or conjecture, all through the campaign. Doctoring of the odds seems to have been resorted to. This is a form of "campaign material" that the moralist will not be austere to. When the Wilson bettors, after some hours or days, find the stakeholders ready to pay, some generous part of the golden windfall may well be sent to Mr. HENRY MORGENTHAU to help fill up that broad-gaping hole in the Democratic exchequer.

The illegality of betting needn't be dwelt upon. But if a man does bet, why not be intelligent about it? The odds in this campaign have been foolish. So fades the superstition of the infallibility of election odds. Somewhere in No Man's Land it weeps upon the withered bosom of that once famous Massachusetts axiom, "As goes Hull, so goes the State."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Closing the Dumba Incident.

Dispatches of a few days ago, announcing that a new Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to this country would soon be appointed, are now confirmed by news from Washington to the effect that the post has been filled by the selection of Count de TARNOW-TARNOWSKI, hitherto the representative of Austria-Hungary in Sofia.

The meaning of the appointment is somewhat obscure, or, rather, several interpretations could be placed upon it, but the most probable of them is that the Austro-Hungarian Government, while not making explicit admission that our request for the recall of Dr. DUMBA was justified, does not think it worth while any longer to manifest disapprobation of our action by refraining to give that unfortunate diplomat a successor. This amounts to a manifestation of desire to put the relations between the two countries on their former basis of official friendship and good-will, to facilitate communication between them, and, in general, to make timely preparation for the better days that some time must come to the world.

To get even one international controversy out of the way is a help toward that end, and though the expression of our dissatisfaction with the activities of Dr. DUMBA could not properly be called a quarrel, it was a distinctly unpleasant episode, full of potentialities that might have developed more or less seriously. As the case now stands, our only complaint is against the too zealous Ambassador personally, not against his Government, and his successor can be received with all the courtesy and cordiality deserved by a man who, it must be assumed, intends to conduct himself in a way to give the United States no cause for complaint.

In other words, the Dumba question, which remained an open one while nobody was sent to take his place, is now closed, or will be as soon as the new appointee arrives. That one of the Central Empires desires this has its large significance, especially as bearing on the existing state of mind in those empires as regards Americans and their Government.

Not Like Other Celebrations.

Nobody who has noted the behavior of the street crowds this week can have failed to be struck by a difference in their behavior from that which has marked the seekers for and the celebrators of election news in other Presidential years. The interest taken in ascertaining the results of the balloting has been obviously at least as keen as ever, but the familiar manifestations of intense emotion, whether of exultation or of regret, have been almost wholly lacking.

Evidently both Democrats and Republicans realized that questions of more importance and gravity than mere party issues were in process of settlement, and instinctively they refrained from indulgence in the wild exultations characteristic of other elections. It was not only that the outcome of the vote was long in doubt; there was also realization of the momentous problems that would confront the victorious party. That had a sobering influence, for success at the polls meant the assumption of responsibilities heavier than those of any except a few—perhaps two—periods in our national history, and in most minds there seemed to be a feeling that this was not a time for unrestrained rejoicings.

The condition of the streets and the warnings that they were not quite safe, in some places, for the customary massings and paradings may have had—probably did have—something to do with the comparative quiet that prevailed, but had the political situation been one of the ordinary kind, perils so minute would have been forgotten when great multitudes of people were told that their hopes had been attained or were likely to be.

For once the fact that success at the polls is a beginning, rather than an ending, of effort was appreciated, if not by everybody, at least by enough to exercise a strongly restraining influence on the conduct of the post-election crowds.

A Law That Is Coolly Violated.

Election betting here has been on a scale so tremendous this year that there should be serious consideration of the question whether or not the law which condemns and penalizes it should be allowed to remain on the statute book. That it has become a "dead letter" and is ignored with impunity is clear. It is violated with neither compunctions of conscience nor fear of punishment by great numbers of people, and although all concerned in it nominally lose thereby the right to vote, not one of them, so far as has been reported, was challenged at the polls or prosecuted in court.

Yet the arguments against this form of gambling are numerous and strong, and nobody makes explicit denial of their validity. If they are not sound, the law should be repealed; if they are, it should be enforced.

Election bets, or at least the majority of those really large, cannot claim tolerance even under gambling principles, for the men making them do not hesitate to use all of the private information they can collect, and that is held to be unfair in all aleatory transactions.

That the information is not in many instances the certainty it is supposed to be detracts nothing from the dishonesty of using it, and not one good reason or colorable excuse has yet been given why election betting should not be treated as the serious misdemeanor the law says it is.

HEINE AS PROPHET.

The Spirit of Kultur as Described Eighty Years Ago.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German attitude of mind has been the subject of numerous discussions since the war, but there are many Americans who make a virtue of disclaiming any opinion on this subject. All judgment and appraisals of what constitutes Germanism, they tell us, are engendered by the passions which the war has unleashed. But the following delineation of the spirit of Kultur was written in 1835, before Kultur, as such, was born. As a prophetic forecast this description amounts to more than a scrap of paper:

> It is the fairest merit of Christianity that it has somewhat mitigated that brutal German gaudium certaminis, or joy in battle, but it could not destroy it. And should that subduing talisman, the Cross, break, then will come crashing and roaring forth the wild madness of the old champions, the insane Berserker rage, of which Northern poets write and sing. That talisman is brittle, and the day will come when it will pitifully break. The old stone gods will rise from long-forgotten ruins and rub the dust of a thousand years from their eyes, and Thor, leaping to life with his giant hammer, will crush the Gothic cathedrals! But when those days shall come, and ye hear the stamping and ring of arms, guard ye well, ye neighbors' children, ye French, and put not forth your hands into what we are doing in Germany, for verily evil will come upon you for that. Beware lest ye blow the fire, and take good heed that ye do not quench it; ye can in so doing all too easily burn your fingers. And laugh not at my advice, the advice of a dreamer who warns you against Kantians, Fichteans, and philosophers of nature, nor at the dreamer who awaits in the world of things to be seen that which has been before in the realm of shadows. Thought goes before the deed as lightning precedes thunder. German thunder is indeed German, and not in a hurry, and it comes rolling slowly onward; but come it will, and when ye hear it crash as naught ever crashed before in the whole history of the world, then know that der deutsche Donner, our German thunder, has at last hit the mark. At that sound the eagles will fall dead from on high, the lions in remotest deserts in Africa will draw their tails and creep into their royal caves. There will be played in Germany a drama compared to which the French Revolution will be only an innocent idyl. Just now all is tolerably quiet, and if here and there some one behaves in a lively manner, do not believe therefore that the great actors have as yet appeared on the stage. They are only the little dogs who run around the amphitheatre and bark and bite one another before the hour begins when the great army of gladiators will enter and war to the death or for life.

These words show a remarkable insight into the workings of the German soul. The prophecy they contain is now enacted before our eyes. The man who foresaw what is now happening with such marvelous accuracy was not an "outsider." He was a German, one to whose genius the fatherland is greatly indebted—Heinrich Heine, the incomparable lyrist. Clearly our latter-day apologists of furor teutonicus have had their precursors in Heine's generation. Through them he then saw the gathering of the winds and read the meaning of the whirlwind to come!

Strange, is it not, that Heine should mention specifically the Gothic cathedrals as doomed to destruction under the hammer of Thor, der deutsche Donner!

J. S.

Brooklyn, March, 1916.

MR. WILSON'S VICTORY.

Some Opinions on the Result of the Presidential Contest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The re-election of President Wilson is a deserved rebuke to those foreign "citizens" (?) in our midst who tried to punish him because he placed his country's interests above theirs, and refused to be coerced from a neutral course of action. They tried to defeat one of the best Presidents this country ever had because he would not subordinate his Americanism to their Prussianism. Perhaps their disloyal rage at his success will be as great as was their vociferous and malignant rejoicings in public places when they thought his defeat had been accomplished by their alien votes.

FRANKLIN.

New York, Nov. 10, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report that Mr. Hughes was hurt in California because the Old Guard leaders kept him and Governor Johnson apart seems like the irony of fate and lends strong support to the Democratic claim that Mr. Hughes could accomplish nothing because of Bourbon influences, even if he were elected President. High ideals and progressive action have won over money, machine politics of both parties, and Bourbonism.

ROBERT GIBSON, JR.

New York, Nov. 10, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer wishes to extend his congratulations to the greatest newspaper published for its splendid fight for Woodrow Wilson and the people.

A. F. CLARK.

New York, Nov. 10, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly inform me if our deserting leader (Mr. Roosevelt) is the author of a book entitled "The Winning of the West."

WILSON PROGRESSIVE.

New York, Nov. 10, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope Colonel Harvey still feels "reconciled."

A. H. W.

New Haven, Nov. 10, 1916.

Significance of the Women's Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to be some surprise that women in this election have not determined the election and have voted just as men have voted. Pray, how else could they vote? They had the same candidates for selection and there was nothing else for them to do.

The significance of women's part in this campaign lies in the fact that in the issues that have been presented they have had a keen interest, and whether voters or non-voters, suffragists or anti-suffragists, they have cast aside all personal prejudices and have given loyal, intelligent, and disinterested service to the political party with which they were affiliated. The contribution made by women in this campaign has been recognized in suffrage and non-suffrage States alike, and has rendered the position of the disenfranchised women ridiculous and intolerable. Women's part in this campaign will certainly bring nearer the day when women shall not only fight with men for the cause in which they believe but shall receive the power of the franchise to complete their efforts.

ALICE CARPENTER,
Chairman Women's City Committee, Hughes Alliance.

New York, Nov. 10, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in this morning's issue, headed "The Women Who Voted," and the letter addressed to you by the President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage appear to me to be favorable arguments for woman suffrage. They dispel the fear that existed in the minds of many people that women would largely vote as a class and thus might upset existing conditions. The fact that their influence is toward temperance, prohibition, and better social conditions seems to me an argument in favor of woman suffrage rather than against it. It also seems to me a favorable indication that Mr. Hughes's declaration in favor of general suffrage did not greatly influence them, but that as a class they took a broader view of the situation.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.

New York, Nov. 10, 1916.

Election Betting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

And yet betting is illegal! It is indulged in under the very eyes of our guardians of the law and by the officials of the law. The reportorial staffs of our great publicists seek for the news of the betting, the "odds" given and taken, and themselves bet and spread the news of the betting broadcast over the country, east, west, north, and south, and so this thing, betting, has become a recognized factor for influencing men's minds to vote for a winning or a losing candidate with all eyes, as it were, upon the "odds." Can we not have a law, a good national law, that may be enforced so as to wipe out this diabolical thing?

FRANKLIN EDSON.

Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 9, 1916.

Close Elections.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES for Nov. 9, 1916, the statement is made that "never, except in 1876 and 1888, did any candidate who had a plurality of the popular vote fail to receive a majority in the Electoral College." This is not true. In 1824 Andrew Jackson received a plurality of the popular vote. In the Electoral College Jackson received 99 votes; John Quincy Adams, 84; William H. Crawford, 41, and Henry Clay, 37. While Jackson thus had a plurality of the Electoral College he did not have a majority, and under the provisions of the Constitution the contest was thrown to the House of Representatives, and John Quincy Adams was elected President.

WILLIAM REDFIELD PORTER.

Englewood, N. J., Nov. 9, 1916.

Chance for Peace Talk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems manifest that the tender of service, by neutral nations, for the introduction of peace negotiations between the belligerent nations would still be unwelcome, premature, and futile. It also seems manifest that the belligerents will not place themselves at the disadvantage of announcing, prematurely, the ultimate terms upon which they would agree to lay down their arms. But, as another Winter approaches, which may be expected to cause some lull in military operations, would it not be possible for the representatives of neutral nations to induce the Central Powers, on the one side, and the Allies, on the other, to announce to the world the objects which they aim at and expect to attain, respectively, in the further prosecution of the war?

G. M. DILLARD.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 8, 1916.

Two Dangerous Crossings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The crossings at Broadway and Riverside Drive on Eighty-sixth Street are very dangerous for nurses with children at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when most of them are returning to their homes, and it would seem to be a wise precaution against accidents to have a traffic officer stationed at these points for at least part of the day. I know personally of a number of narrow escapes due to there being no one to protect the pedestrians.

ALEX. TAYLOR.

New York, Nov. 9, 1916.

SUTTEE.

Ah! Sad-eyed Autumn, leaning o'er the land,
For thee no buds and fragrant blossoms bloom,
For thee no birds in joyous nuptials sing,
And the brief days are tragic with thy doom—
O broken hearted!

All red and golden burn the passing leaves,
And filmy smoke-wreaths veil the dreaming sky.
Alas! thy funeral pyre is now alight
Where thou, O Princess, art condemned to die
For joy departed!

MARY MCMILLEN.

ARGENTINE COMPLAINTS.

Importers Find Fault with Goods from America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received from Mr. Carlos A. Thornquist, one of the leading financiers of the Argentine Republic, a letter, of which I am inclosing an extract which I think is worthy of publication.

L. S. ROWE.

Atlantic City, Nov. 9, 1916.

[Inclosure.]

On this side people complain a great deal of the North American exporters who do not strictly compiy with the contracts entered into. Every firm which has transacted business with the United States has a complaint of a more or less serious nature to make. In many cases this is due to ignorance on the part of the exporter, but it is often carelessness or negligence and sometimes something worse. All this is very unfortunate, as it greatly affects import trade from the United States and discredits the exporter, the more so as official publications on this delicate question have already been made here.

I have advised a few to make concrete cases public, giving the names of the firms, but they are afraid to do so, as, in many cases, if they quarrel with their actual provider, it might be very difficult, if not impossible, for them to substitute him until Europe is able to export as in normal times. However, British trade is again gaining ground in many lines.

This is a serious problem for American export interests and I am trying in vain to explain that the labor question and lack of experience in foreign trade are, as I have said, responsible for it, but in most cases I find this is only true to a certain extent. The sooner a campaign to improve this is started at your end the better, as your "cousins across the ditch" know how to take advantage of this state of things to their own benefit.

AUSTRALIAN CONSCRIPTION.

As to the Influence That Brought About Its Defeat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I was interviewed in regard to the Australian conscription referendum I attributed the result mainly to three adverse elements. My views concerning all three have been questioned, but the criticism in every case seems to be of a party character. I spoke in no party spirit, but merely in my capacity as a journalist, part of whose business it is to determine the trend of public opinion. My critics' views can, in the nature of things, have been formed only at second-hand, probably from the study of newspapers which, for various more or less laudable reasons, refrain from stating certain facts well known to them and to many of their readers; while my opinion of the trend of events, whether right or wrong, was formed on the spot. It was for the reasons I gave your representative that, before leaving Australia at the end of September, I had come to the conclusion that the confidence of some of the leading Australian papers as to the result of the referendum was entirely unwarranted.

Miss (or Mrs.) R. Nederhoed takes exception to my "untimely statement that the women of Australia would vote against conscription from fear there would be no men left to marry," and points out the whole attitude of women throughout the war, (a fact I would be the last to deny.) My first impression was indeed that the women would register a sound majority in the affirmative; and it was only shortly before leaving Australia that I became aware of the extent to which shop and factory girls were being influenced by those among them who were propagating the doctrine to which I referred in my interview. Your correspondent seems to imagine that I approve of their attitude. As a matter of fact, I don't; but I was speaking only on matters of fact and not for the airing of my own loyal sentiments. My assumption that many women voted in the negative is confirmed by a press cable attributing mainly to them the defeat of the Government's proposals.

Mr. Quinn, in denying that the influence of the Roman Catholic Church was set against conscription, declares that "there are many Australians of Irish descent in the army," and that Archbishop Kelly, in addressing the departing Catholic soldiers, invoked divine aid for their success. Neither fact conflicts in any way with my statement, which is indeed amply confirmed as regards the Irish (and the Roman Catholic Church in Australia is almost entirely Irish) by a Catholic message received by The London Times, which attributes the adverse referendum vote primarily to that cause. Mr. Quinn, no doubt unintentionally, misrepresents me by referring to my "statement as to animosity in England and hatred to France among any section of the people of Australia." It was clerical, not popular, hatred of France that I referred to.

Finally, Mr. Quinn says that "the influence of the I. W. W. element in Australia was negligible. If he were in close touch with Australian political leaders he would not say so. In New South Wales they have become the most serious menace to the more moderate section of the Labor Party.

E. H. C. OLIPHANT.

New York, Nov. 3, 1916.

A Brave Struggle.

Going blind and growing old, Mary S. is having a desperate struggle to keep her small home together and her four children supplied with food and clothing for their active little bodies. The death of her husband a few months ago left this half-blind woman in a position which would have staggered many a person with two good eyes. There was no money and she had no knowledge of any trade except washing and ironing, while there were four little children looking to her for every need. Her bravery and self-sacrifice have been remarkable, and every day finds her bending over the washtubs, resolved to use her dim sight to the best advantage for the children as long as it lasts. Everything possible to save her eyes has been done without effect, and during the Winter her heroic attempts to keep the children warm and well fed must be helped. The Charity Organization Society makes an urgent appeal for $150 for this mother. Gifts sent to the society's office, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

Winter Clothing Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We shall be greatly indebted if you will call attention in your columns to the need for clothing for the men who work in the Old Men's Toy Shop conducted by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. As the weather grows cold, the need for overcoats, good shoes, and warm underwear for these old men becomes acute. There is a like need at our Home Hospital, where some eighty families are in residence by reason of being afflicted with tuberculosis. These patients must spend much of their time on the roof in the open air, and warm coats and sweaters are indispensable to their treatment. Any one having good second hand clothing which they would like to have used for the above purpose may send it to the association at 105 East Twenty-second Street, or, if necessary, a messenger will be sent to any city address.

BAILEY B. BURRITT,
General Director.

SARGENT PAINTING IS SOLD FOR $2,700

"The Looking Glass" Brings Top Price at Auction of Works of Royal Society Artists.

A PARSONS FETCHES $510

"Choosing of Red and White Roses," by H. A. Payne, $400—$10,170 for 116 Pictures.

The concluding sale of the paintings of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors at the American Art Galleries brought better prices last evening, the returns for 116 pictures being $10,170, making a grand total for the entire sale, 231 numbers, of $14,400.

John S. Sargent is a member of the society and a picture of his, "The Looking Glass," brought the highest price of the sale, going to M. Knoedler & Co., for $2,700. This was one of the larger paintings of the collection, 20 by 25 inches.

"The Ouse at Milton Ernest, Bedfordshire," by Alfred Parsons, went to James Marion for $350; A. A. Murphy paid $510 for "Tall Hollyhocks," also by Parsons; "The Choosing of the Red and White Roses in the Temple Gardens," Henry A. Payne, went to Seaman, agent, for $400, and "Symond's Yat on the Wye," went to the same buyer for $260. "In the Race Off the Cape," by C. Napier Hemy, a member of the Royal Academy, went to J. B. Roy for $340.

An interesting feature of the evening was the sale of Reginald Barratt's "View of the Public Gardens, Venice," which brought $45. The purchaser then requested that it be sold again, the proceeds to go to the British wounded soldiers. There was more competition this time, and the picture was knocked down to Harry S. Harkness for $100. Thomas E. Kirby conducted the sale.

EXHIBIT OF CHASE PAINTINGS

Art Museum to Show Late Artist's Work—Gifts on View.

To give the public an idea of the varied work of the late American artist, William M. Chase, the Metropolitan Art Museum has made plans to give an exhibition of his paintings during the present season. It will be largely a loan collection. Announcement of the date will be made later.

The Museum during the last month has made some radical changes in arrangement of exhibits, has made several interesting purchases and received a number of valuable contributions.

Lovers of Chinese art will be pleased to know that the beautiful gallery known as that of Special Exhibitions of the Museum has now been given over to the Department of Far Eastern Art, and contains its collection of early Chinese sculpture and bronzes, possessions of the Museum and loans by its friends. The rearrangement is continued in the galleries or corridors outside, and in that running along the Fifth Avenue front of the Museum on the same floor are the Chinese porcelains and potteries, cases whose contents are in chronological order, which will be an aid to the student. Where there have been gaps in the Museum's possessions, they have been filled by loans from such officers and friends of the Museum as Samuel T. Peters, Charles L. Freer, from the Smithsonian Institution, and the President, Robert W. de Forest. On the two corridors running east from the front the collections are continued, that of the Japanese occupying the south side.

A fine collection of old pewter, which fills many cases, now occupies Gallery 23, which contained the collection of English silver, temporarily withdrawn. Five of these cases contain part of a collection of 143 pieces, a recent gift to the Museum by Robert M. Parmelee and Mrs. William L. Parker, in memory of Alice E. Parmelee. The Museum already had an excellent collection of pewter. The exhibit has been arranged as far as possible in chronological order and with some regard to the nationality of the pieces.

Delightful is a small Italian painting, a miracle of St. Nicholas, "The Resuscitation of the Three Boys," by Bicci di Lorenzo, a gift from Francis Kleinberger. It is doubly valuable to the Museum, which already owns the mate to the picture, the two having come from the predella of an altar piece painted in 1433 for the monastery church of San Nicolo, at Parma. The new picture is now shown in the Recent Accessions Room, and will eventually be placed beside the other in Gallery 31.

A charming medallion of Roger E. Fry, former Curator of Painting of the Museum, by Edith Woodman Burroughs, has been presented to the Museum by Bryson Burroughs, and is to be seen in the Recent Accessions Room in a case with other

CHARLES N. FLAGG, NOTED ARTIST, DEAD

President of Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts Dies in His Hartford Home.

PORTRAITS WON HIM FAME

Took Prizes in National and American Academies — Founder of League of Art Students.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 10.—Charles Noel Flagg, widely known artist and portrait painter, was found dead in bed at his home here today from heart disease.

Mr. Flagg was an intimate friend of William Gedney Bunce, the artist, who died a few days ago as the result of an automobile accident, and it is said that the death of his friend gave him a shock from which he hardly recovered. Mr. Flagg was in his sixty-ninth year, and was born in Brooklyn. He spent practically all his life in Hartford, and did most of his work there.

Mr. Flagg was a son of the late Rev. Jared Bradley Flagg and Mrs. Louisa Hart Flagg. He was educated in the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, and later studied art under L. Jacquesson de la Chevreuse. In 1888 he founded the Connecticut League of Art Students, now the Flagg Night School of Drawing for Men, of which at the time of his death he was the directing instructor.

He was a member of the Connecticut State Capitol Commission on Architecture. Mr. Flagg received the Thomas R. Proctor prize for portrait work at the National Academy of Design in 1908, and at the American National Academy a year later. He was a Director and the first President of the Municipal Art Society of Hartford, Secretary of the Society of Connecticut Artists, a member of the American Civic Association and the Hartford Saengerbund, and President of the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts. Mr. Flagg was a member of the Salmagundi Club of New York, Le Cercle Français of Paris, and the Hartford Yacht Club. He was Vice Commodore of the latter. Mr. Flagg had some notable work in the State Library and Supreme Court Building in Hartford, including his picture of the seizure of the Connecticut Charter in the presence of Sir Edmund Andros. In addition Mr. Flagg was the author of "The Evolution of the Equestrian Statue," and was a frequent contributor to art and other magazines. In 1874 he married Miss Ellen F. Earle of New York. His brother is Ernest Flagg, the New York architect.

Milton J. Sanger.

Milton J. Sanger, prominent for many years in Jewish charities, and sales manager for E. Regensburg & Son, died on Wednesday at his home, 341 West Eighty-eighth Street, in his fortieth year. He was born here and was a member of the Elks and of Temple Emanu-El, where his funeral took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Sanger is survived by his wife, who was Miss Blanche Regensburg, and by a son and daughter.

Daniel Leet Wilson.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 10.—Daniel Leet Wilson, one of the incorporators and the first President of the Bell Telephone Company, is dead at his home in Shields, near here, of pneumonia. He was in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Wilson was elected a Director of the Central District and Printing Telegraph Company in 1880, and became President of the company during the same year.

James Gordon Bennett Sails Today.

James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of The New York Herald, returns to Paris today via Bordeaux on the French liner Espagne, accompanied by his wife, formerly Baroness de Reuter, and his stepson, A. de Reuter.

After his arrival here on July 24 Mr. Bennett spent a considerable portion of his time at Newport, where he was entertained by a number of his old yachting friends.

PRINCESS COLONNA DEAD.

Wife of the Mayor of Rome Left Three Sons in the War.

Letters from Rome have reached this city announcing the death there on Oct. 29 of the Princess Colonna, wife of the Mayor of Rome, Prince Prospero Colonna. She was Maria Massimo, Duchess di Rignano e di Calcata, which title her husband has been permitted to bear since 1909. She was 57 years of age, married the Prince in 1884, and left three sons, all fighting on the Isonzo front in the same company: Mario, born in 1886; Piero, 1891, and Fabrizio, 1893.

Her illness is said to have been due to over work in providing for the soldiers at the front.

Mrs. John Mackay's daughter, Evelyn, who married Ferdinand Colonna in 1885, is sometimes designated in the American press as the Princess Colonna, although she is not so called in Rome. There she is known by her correct title, the Princess di Stigliano.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN STILLWELL APPLEGATE, a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of New Jersey since 1903, ex-State Senator, an author and lawyer, died yesterday at his home in Red Bank, N. J., in his eightieth year. He was a graduate of Colgate College, from which he received the degree of LL.D., in 1904, and became a member of the New Jersey Bar in 1861.

Mrs. MARGARET N. SULLIVAN, wife of Daniel M. Sullivan, a Washington Market produce merchant, died at her home in Jersey City, leaving also two daughters. She was active in Catholic charities.

AMOS WILLETTS WRIGHT, a veteran newspaper man and former owner of The Fort Wayne Gazette, died on Tuesday at his home, 171 West Eighty-first Street, in his seventieth year. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and formerly was attached to The Chicago Inter Ocean, The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, The Milwaukee Sentinel, and The New York World.

Mrs. PHOEBE WATERMAN SMITH, widow of Israel Smith and for seventy-years a resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 359 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 95 years. She was formerly active in the work of the First Baptist Church of Williamsburg, of which she was one of the oldest members. A son and a daughter survive her.

Mrs. MARY A. SYNOTT MOORE, wife of Edward A. Moore, a retired member of the New York Produce Exchange, died at her residence, 572 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Miss EVELINA LEWIS PETTY, a retired public school Principal, died on Wednesday at her home, 450 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in her seventy-ninth year. For more than forty years she was a teacher and later Principal in the old North First Street Public School in Brooklyn, and was active in the work of the old St. Mark's P. E. Church. Miss Petty was born in Stonybrook, L. I., and had lived in Brooklyn for seventy years.

JOHN C. ABROMET, who died at his home in Blue Point, L. I., on Thursday, was in his fiftieth year and a native of Indianapolis, Ind. For the last fifteen years he was a traveling salesman for the Powers Paper Company of Springfield, Mass. Mr. Abromet was a member of the Springfield B. P. O. Elks, and left a widow, a son and daughter.

Mrs. KATE V. WILKINSON, a native of New Orleans, La., and a resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died on Thursday at her home, 82 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn. She was the widow of William F. Wilkinson and is survived by three daughters and three sons.

JOHN ARNOLD BARRETT, an electrical engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and in the employ of that firm for a quarter of a century, died from heart disease on Thursday at his home in Maplewood, N. J. Mr. Barrett was born fifty-eight years ago in Woodstock, Vt., and was a son of Justice James Barrett of the Vermont Supreme Court.

CHARLES FREDERICK HARMS, 80 years old, a resident of Brooklyn for a great many years, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,286 South Spruce Street, Richmond Hill. He left a widow, a son, and three daughters.

ABRAHAM S. WELTFISCH, a lawyer with an office at 290 Broadway, died on Wednesday, and his funeral services were held yesterday at his late residence, 72 South Sixth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Weltfisch was 42 years old, and was a graduate of the New York Law School.

DANIEL ANDERSON, formerly for forty years in the employ of Tatham & Brothers, lead and shot manufacturers in Manhattan, died recently at his home, 161 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 69 years. He was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 26, I. O. O. F.

Miss SARAH S. KEENEY, daughter of the late Nelson H. Keeney, and for many years a resident of Millburn, N. J., died on Wednesday in Wilmington, Vt., in her thirty-fourth year.

THEODORE W. SPECHT, President of the firm of Arnstaedt & Co., woolen merchants of 104 East Twenty-fifth Street, died on Thursday at his home, Hazelhurst, in Skaneateles, N. Y.

BARTHOLOMEW F. KENNY, formerly an Alderman, died on Thursday at his home, 735 St. Nicholas Avenue, leaving a widow, three sons, and three daughters. He was formerly a retail liquor dealer, and at the time of his death was in the real estate business.

GEORGE GOVERS, a member of an old New Rochelle family and a salesman, died on Wednesday at his home there in his sixty-third year.

BENJAMIN L. KNAPP, for many years a Quartermaster Sergeant of the First Corps Cadets, died on Thursday at the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. Thomas H. Gulliver, in Marblehead, Mass., in his sixty-second year.

MISS TEYTE IN 'LA BOHEME.'

She Gives a Worthy Performance of Mimi—Martin as Rodolfo.

The Boston-National Opera Company sang "La Bohème" at its performance in the Lexington Theatre last night. Maggie Teyte as Mimi made her first appearance here this season, and there was a newcomer in the person of Mabel Riegelman, who sang Musetta. Riccardo Martin was the Rodolfo and Thomas Chalmers the Marcel, while the other members of the cast were Messrs. Lazzari, Fulli, Ananian, and Alliatto. Fulgenzio Guerrieri conducted.

Miss Teyte gave a very satisfactory account of herself. Her Mimi was an appealing figure, the result of good touches of acting quietly and consistently done. Her voice was in fine condition. At its best it is of a crystalline purity, and last night it often had this quality, joined to a warmth and fullness that does not always go with it. Her sure attack and full phrasing were other elements that added to the worth of her work. Miss Riegelman displayed all the animation that is traditional and necessary for the rôle of Musetta. Riccardo Martin, when he did not let unfortunate tone production habits interfere with the natural beauty of his voice, sang his rôle excellently and was freer and more easy in his acting than he used to be when he sang it at the Metropolitan. Thomas Chalmers made a good Marcello.

The performance was excellent on the whole. On occasions, such as during most of the third act, the ensemble of the principal singers was notably effective. Mr. Guerrieri, the conductor, contributed to this result.

MARQUIS DE VOGUE DEAD.

Ex-Ambassador and Author Was a Leader of French Red Cross.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The Marquis de Vogüé, member of the Academy and President of the Central Committee of the French Red Cross, is dead.

He was born in Paris and was in his eighty-eighth year. The Marquis was for many years in the diplomatic service of France, and had served as Ambassador to Turkey and to Austria. He was a commander of the Legion of Honor and a member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres. The Marquis was the author of a number of works on archaeology, including "Les Eglises de la Terre Sainte," "Le Temple de Jerusalem," and "Jerusalem," published in 1911. He was a member of the Union, Jockey, and the Artistic Union Clubs.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Cohen of 1,426 Stebbins Av. announce the birth of a son, Nov. 9.

Married.

COLLINS—LEFFERTS.—Nov. 9, at Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Burch, Mrs. Helena Lefferts to Dr. Charles Farnham Collins.

ENGLE — RIEMAN. — Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rieman announce the marriage of their daughter, Ella, to Mr. Howard Y. Engle.

ELLWOOD—SPOFFORD.—Nov. 8, Dorothy M. Spofford to John T. Ellwood.

Died.

BAKER.—Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1916, at Carmichael, Md., Elizabeth Browning Baker, widow of the late James Baker, formerly of New York City and Lawrence, L. I. Funeral services Friday. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

BREUNICH.—On Nov. 10, Emma, beloved wife of Henry Breunich, in her 57th year. Funeral services at Christ Congregational Church, Grand Boulevard and Concourse and 175th St., on Sunday, Nov. 12, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

BRONSON.—Clarence King, Lieutenant United States Navy Aviation Corps, killed in service at Indian Head Proving Ground, Nov. 8, 1916. Funeral will leave Lor's Undertaking Establishment, 1,730 Penn Av., Washington, D. C., at 2:30 P. M., Saturday, 11th inst. Interment Arlington.

COLEMAN.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, at his residence, 2,170 Broadway, Meyer Coleman, in his 75th year, beloved father of Jacob, Aaron, Nathan, and Mirian C. Nordeman. Funeral Sunday at 10 A. M. It is earnestly requested that flowers be omitted.

DALY.—Suddenly, on Friday, Nov. 10, 1916, at her residence, 557 West 124th St., Zella Rilliet, wife of James E. Daly and daughter of the late Henri and Theoderine Rilliet. Notice of funeral later.

DEVON.—On Nov. 9, Mary Devon. Services at Cattell & Williams's Funeral Parlors, 62 West 102, Sunday, 1:30 P. M.

FLAGG.—On Nov. 10, at his residence, Hartford, Conn., Charles Noel Flagg, son of the late Rev. Jared B. Flagg, born in Brooklyn, Dec. 25, 1848. Funeral in Hartford, Sunday, Nov. 12. Train leaves N. Y. C. 10:50 A. M

GINSBERG.—On Friday, Nov. 10, in her 75th year, Chaia Sarah, widow of the late Jonas Ginsberg, beloved mother of Abraham M., Jacob G., Isidor, Mrs. George Cohen, and Mrs. H. M. Rausen. Funeral from her late residence, 938 St. Nicholas Av., Sunday, Nov. 12, 10 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

HICKOCK.—Lucille Elston, wife of Charles W. Hickock, at her late residence, 1,919 7th Av., New York City, Nov. 10, 1916. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood. Cincinnati papers please copy.

HINCK.—At Montclair, N. J., Nov. 9, 1916, Christopher A. Hinck, aged 65 years. Funeral service will be held at his home, 205 Grove St., Sunday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

HUNTER.—Suddenly, on Nov. 9, 1916, William Allen, beloved husband of Alice J., (nee Tomlinson,) and son of Mary Hunter. Funeral from his mother's home, 4,614 Fort Hamilton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2 o'clock on Sunday, Nov. 12. Interment in Greenwood.

KENNEY.—Suddenly, Nov. 9, Bartholomew F., beloved husband of Mary E. Kenney, (nee Hoey,) and ex-Alderman of Ninth Ward. Funeral from his late residence, 735 St. Nicholas Av., Monday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M., thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

LARZELERE.—On Nov. 10, 1916, Katherine E., the beloved wife of Benjamin Larzelere. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,821 129th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 12, at 2 P. M. Please omit flowers.

LEWIS.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, Carrie Hobby, wife of William Davies Lewis. Funeral service at her late residence, 205 West 85th St., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock. Interment at Kensico.

LIVONIUS.—Alfred von, on Nov. 8. Funeral service at his late residence, 243 West 115th St., Sunday, Nov. 12, at 10 A. M.

LOUNSBURY.—In New York City, on Friday, Nov. 10, 1916, Ella C., widow of George Lounsbury. Services at her late residence, Knickerbocker Road, Tenafly, N. J., on Monday, at 2:30 P. M.

McMASTER.—On Nov. 9, 1916, Dr. Nathaniel G. McMaster, at his residence, 63 East 90th St. Funeral services on Saturday morning at 10 A. M. in St. James's Episcopal Church, 71st St. and Madison Av. Interment Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island. Toronto (Canada) papers please copy.

MARCO.—Rebecca. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th St., (Gaiety Building,) Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.

MICHAELS.—Emma, on Friday, Nov. 10, mother of Mrs. William Frisch and Arthur. Funeral from her residence, 500 West 176th St., Sunday, Nov. 12, at 10 A. M.

MILLER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1916, Thomas Barnett, beloved husband of Emma G. Miller and father of Helen and Alice. Funeral services at his late residence, 59 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MITCHELL.—Nov. 10, 1916, Jessie Mitchell, widow of the late Moncrieff Mitchell and daughter of the late Gideon Pott, in her 91st year. Funeral service at her late residence, 62 West 48th St., 11 A. M., Monday, Nov. 13. Interment at convenience of the family.

MOORE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1916, Mary A. Moore, wife of Edward A. Moore. Funeral services will be held at her home, 572 Halsey St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.

MOORTON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 10, 1916, at his late home, 1,007 Broad St., Newark, N. J., William Connett Morton, in his 75th year.

O'BRIEN.—At Rossie, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1916, Mary Waters O'Brien, wife of John W. O'Brien. Funeral services from St. Patrick's Church, Rossie, Nov. 11, 1916.

O'DONNELL.—On Friday, Nov. 10, 1916, Bernard, beloved husband of Helen O'Donnell, nee Fitzpatrick. Funeral from his late residence, 213 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 13, 1916; thence to St. Patrick's Church, Kent and Willoughby Ave., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul at 9:30 A. M. Please omit flowers, but masses gratefully appreciated.

REICHMAN.—Jenny, beloved wife of William, and mother of Arthur, at her residence, the Hotel Netherland. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

RICHARDS.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, at his residence, 114 Osborne St., Glen Ridge, New Jersey, Anthony Lamb, son of Robert and Matilda Lamb Richards, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral private.

RILEY.—On Nov. 8, at residence, 309 East 18th St., Robert Riley, assistant sexton of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., (east of 3d Av.) Body lying in state Saturday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. in the church. Funeral service Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ROBINSON.—At her home, 47 Hamilton Place, on Friday, Nov. 10, Florella Pierce, beloved wife of Daniel M. Robinson. Funeral service on Sunday, Nov. 12, at 2 o'clock, at the West Park Presbyterian Church, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Worcester and Milbury, Mass., papers please copy.

SIGEL.—Ethel Gladstone, wife of Frank Sigel, 2d, Nov. 9. Funeral services will be held at the residence, 37 Sherman Av., Yonkers, N. Y., at 2 P. M., Sunday, Nov. 12.

SLOMON.—Jennie, wife of Samuel Slomon, deceased, suddenly, in her 68th year. Funeral strictly private from her late residence, 140 West 79th, at convenience of family.

SMITH. — Killed in action, somewhere in France, Oct. 21, Adon, son of the late Adon and of Emilie Tevis Smith, aged 26. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SPECHT.—Theodore William, at his home, "Hazelhurst," Skaneateles, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 8, aged 75 years. Funeral Saturday, private.

THOMSON.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 9, 1916, Mabel B., beloved daughter of George Thomson. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 758 West End Av., corner 97th St., on Sunday, Nov. 12, at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

TOONE.—On Friday, Nov. 10, 1916, Sarah Frances Toone, in her 87th year, formerly of New York City. Funeral services at St. Matthew's P. E. Church, McDonough St. and Tompkins Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.

VOORHIES.—At East Orange, N. J., Nov. 9, 1916, Elizabeth B., widow of Theodore Voorhies in her 88th year. Funeral services will be held at her home, 33 Evergreen Place, Sunday, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M.

CABRAL.—Annie, 309 East 173d St., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DEGMAN.—John, Nov. 8, aged 45. Funeral 268 8th Av.

DOYLE.—Martin, Nov. 8. Funeral 165 Amsterdam Av. today, 8:30 A. M.

EVERS.—Louis, 246 East 87th St., Nov. 8, aged 18. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FURNESS.—Thomas M., 27 Bank St., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

GIBSON.—Frederick R., 169 East 127th St., Nov. 9.

HAMMERSCHMITT. — Jacob, 1,674 1st Av., Nov. 8, aged 66. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HEFFERNAN.—Mary A., 2,636 Decatur Av., Bronx, Nov. 9. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

KAHRS. — John D., 1,454 3d Av., Nov. 8, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—Margaret, 371 East 139th St., Nov. 9. Funeral today.

KEMMER.—Minnie, 241 East 81st St., Nov. 9, aged 54. Funeral service today.

McHUGH.—Teresa, 1,187 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, Nov. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MILLER.—Walter A., 239 West 125th St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—Margaret, 1,885 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 8. Funeral today.

QUIRK.—William P., 115 East 89th St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REYNOLDS.—Samuel, 82 Christopher St., Nov. 9. Funeral notice later.

RYAN.—Annie, 325 East 60th St., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SANNA.—Frank A., 3,107 Park Av., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SCHROEDER.—Dora, 346 East 139th St., Nov. 9, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SMITH.—Patrick, 215 East 56th St., Nov. 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

UPHAM.—Nora H., Nov. 9. Funeral 136 Greenwich Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

YEANDELL.—Henry, 1,444 Park Av., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON. — Daniel, 161 Gravesend Av., Nov. 7. Funeral today.

BERENSON.—Aaron, 217 Macon St., Nov. 8, aged 35.

BUCKLEY.—Arthur P., 575 Clinton St., Nov. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Bertha, 188 Fulton St., Nov. 8, aged 29.

CHESTER. — Charles H., 748 Macon St., Nov. 8.

CLARKE.—John, 322 Myrtle Av., Nov. 8, aged 68.

CONROY.—Carrie, Holy Family Hospital, Nov. 8, aged 67.

CONROY. — John, 217 Smith St., Nov. 8, aged 78.

DAVIS.—Annie E., 707 St. John's Place, Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

DELL.—Caspar, 1,313 Halsey St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DUFFY.—Thomas, St. Catharine's Hospital, Nov. 8, aged 58.

ENTNER.—Moses, 315 Stockton St., Nov. 8, aged 60.

FARRELL.—Thomas J., 247 East 28th St., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GANINE.—Katherina, 1,269 53d St., Nov. 8, aged 90.

HECK.—Harold, 656 Carroll St., Nov. 8, aged 6 months.

HEFLER.—Peter, 208 Ten Eyck St., Nov. 8.

HILGARTNER.—Julia, 244 Irving Av., Nov. 8, aged 77.

HUTCHINSON.—Lucinda A., 1,345 Hancock St., Nov. 8. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

JOHNSON. — Edward, Long Island College Hospital, Nov. 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEENAN.—Margaret, 1,704 74th St., Nov. 9.

MALZOWSKY.—Andrew, 315 Eckford St., Nov. 8, aged 30.

MATHISON.—William P., 1,225 67th St., Nov. 8, aged 37.

MATTHEWS. — Vivian, 1,811 Union St., Nov. 8.

McMAHON. — Frank W., 1,445 Bath Av., Nov. 9. Funeral Nov. 13.

McNAMARA. — Patrick, 37 Underhill Av., Nov. 8, aged 34.

MITCHELL.—Charles W., 2,619 Bedford Av., Nov. 8. Funeral today.

MOONEY.—P. J., 203 11th St., Nov. 8, aged 46.

QUELL.—Anna, Sunshine Sanitarium, Nov. 8, aged 42.

RAGLAND.—William, 2,362 East 13th St., Nov. 8, aged 43.

REIDEL.—Lena, 169 Saratoga Av., Nov. 8, aged 74.

ROSEN.—Isidor, 47 Grafton St., Nov. 8, aged 38.

SCHOOLFIELD.—William H., 503 Atlantic Av., Nov. 8.

SELPHO.—Margaret M., 265 Hancock St., Nov. 10. Funeral private.

SHIELDS.—Thomas P., 186 Franklin Av., Nov. 9. Funeral Nov. 13.

SIETO.—Maria, 192 Hamilton Av., Nov. 8, aged 1.

SILBER.—Elias, 1,527 55th St., Nov. 8, aged 28.

SMITH.—Phoebe, 359 South 4th St., Nov. 8, aged 95. Funeral today.

SPILLETT.—David, Greenpoint Hospital, Nov. 8, aged 37.

STRAUSS.—Florence, 406 Prospect Av., Nov. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

THURING.—Benedict, 66 Freeman St., Nov. 7, aged 75.

VAN MARTER.—Gertrude, 2,210 Newkirk Av., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow.

WARD.—Emeline, 976 Gravesend Av., Nov. 8, aged 64.

WELTFISCH.—Abraham S., 72 South 6th St., Nov. 8, aged 42.

WILKINSON.—Kate V., 82 Kingston Av., Nov. 9. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.

HERMAN LE R. JONES WEDS.

New Yorker Marries Miss Georgia N. Womble of Pittsfield.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Nov. 10.—The marriage of Miss Georgia Nellie Womble of Pittsfield to Herman Le Roy Jones of New York in Richmond, Va., yesterday is announced in Pittsfield by Mrs. Willis A. Webber, aunt of the bride. Mr. Jones has been until lately with a sister, Mrs. M. Kingsland Bradford, in Stockbridge, Mass. Miss Womble is a divorcee, her husband having been Arthur Feeley of Chicago, formerly of Pittsfield.

SWEDISH BAZAAR OPENS.

Many Attractions Offered at Benefit for Home for the Aged.

A bazaar for the benefit of the Swedish Home for the Aged at New Brighton, S. I., will be in progress for a week, beginning tonight, at Grand Central Palace. Governor Whitman, W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish Envoy at Washington; Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson and Charles K. Johanson, publisher of the North Star, are expected to speak at the opening exercises this evening. The Seventy-first Regiment Band will play.

A feature of the bazaar will be an historic pageant, illustrative of epoch-making periods in Swedish history from the Viking Age up to the time of the Thirty Years war. The pageant, which will be staged by Dr. Johannes Hoving of this city, will be presented on Tuesday and Friday evenings next week. Mme. Marie Sundelius, a new acquisition of the Metropolitan Opera House, will sing at the bazaar on Tuesday.

"Our Little Wife" for the Harris.

"Our Little Wife," a new farce by Avery Hopwood, will be presented at the Harris Theatre next Saturday night, replacing the Megrue-Cobb play, "Under Sentence." Margaret Illington is the featured member of the cast of the new piece and in her support will be seen Walter Jones, Lowell Sherman, Effingham Pinto, Gwendolyn Piers, Rae Selwyn, Robert Fisher, Walter Hampden, and Thomas F. O'Malley.

Tourists for Cuba.

Some of the passengers booked to leave today for Havana on the Ward Line steamship Havana are:

D. W. Buhl, A. Bernard, W. A. Hutchenson, C. T. Ulrich, Mrs. E. L. Devers, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Ponvert, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Himely, Mrs. A. Villa, and H. H. Wilson.

What the Cooking Experts Say About

RYZON

THE PERFECT BAKING POWDER

30c, 15c and 35c

"We consider it to be the purest in quality, the strongest and most wholesome of any baking powder of which we have knowledge." —MARION HARRIS NEIL, Principal School of Cookery, Philadelphia.

"I have thoroughly tested RYZON and find it pure and the best baking powder I have ever used."—EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

"After numerous tests and thorough use—I assure you the results prove the RYZON Baking Powder to be the best I have used."—E. K. LEMCKE-BARKHAUSEN, Principal of the Greater N w York Cooking School.

The baking knowledge of 10,000 women and many famous cooking experts made the new *RYZON Baking Book*. Edited by Marion Harris Neil, illustrated in colors, the *RYZON Baking Book* is the first complete manual of baking powder baking. Although priced at $1.00, *you* can get a *RYZON Baking Book* by using RYZON. Ask your grocer.

RYZON is made with a new and better phosphate. Phosphate is as necessary in man's food as salt.

ARTHUR H. HAHLO & CO.
569 Fifth Avenue

EXHIBITION of ETCHINGS by ZORN

Until November 25th

A BRILLIANT NOVEL.
—Rochester Post-Express

The Sins of the Children

BY

COSMO HAMILTON

AUTHOR OF

"The Blindness of Virtue"

In his incidents, our author goes sometimes daringly far, yet his frankness is ever bound about with delicacy. His realism is justified in his sincerity.—*New York World.*

There runs through the narrative a fresh, buoyant, and thoroughly natural tale of true love. One of the most engaging and picturesque love episodes available in present-day fictitious literature.—*Philadelphia North American.*

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

$1.40 *net.*

Little, Brown & Co., Boston

H. G. Wells' New Novel

MR. BRITLING SEES IT THROUGH

Now 50th Thousand

"The Great Novel."

"Mr. Britling Sees It Through" is today the best selling novel in America and England. This remarkable story that has touched the hearts and imaginations of men and women wherever it has been read, is now in the

SEVENTH LARGE EDITION
(The 50th Thousand)

200 Reviewers
have praised
"Mr. Britling Sees It Through."

"Remarkable...not only Mr. Wells' best book, but the best book so far published concerning the war."—*Chicago Tribune.*

"Tremendous...H. G. Wells' greatest achievement...the great novel of the war."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"A transparent portrait of Mr. Wells—an amazingly frank portrait."—*The Nation.*

"A great work...A searching analysis of humanity's soul."—*Boston Advertiser.*

"A war epic...Infinitely moving and potent."—*Chicago Herald.*

"A veritable cross-section of contemporary English life."—*N. Y. Times.*

"A powerful, strong story...wonderful pages...gems of emotional literature."—*Phila. Ledger.*

"The Spirit of the Age"

MR. BRITLING SEES IT THROUGH

has been read by

Many Clergymen

"Has made a profound impression upon my mind and heart...The greatest book from Mr. Wells' pen...Has stirred me to the very depths. I shall preach this book for many days to come."—*Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Church of the Messiah, N. Y. C.*

"I regard the closing pages of the book as among the most powerful Mr. Wells has ever written. I think also that from the religious standpoint these pages have a significance as showing the trend of Mr. Wells' mind toward a deeper and more positive faith in the spiritual verities."—*Rev. J. H. Jowett, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, N. Y. C.*

"I have read it with growing interest and wonder...remarkable...certainly will give strength to bear sorrow."—*Rev. Henry A. Stimson, Manhattan Congregational Church.*

"My urgent advice to every reader is that he at once buy 'Mr. Britling' and read it through. Then let him sit down and *read it through again.*"—*P. I. R. in The Christian Work.*

England Finds Her Soul

in

MR. BRITLING SEES IT THROUGH

"For the first time we have a novel which touches the life of the last two years without impertinence...A really remarkable event...a proud achievement."—*The London Times.*

"Assured of immortality...A revelation of the mind of England."—*The London Express.*

"He shows us ourselves in all our stages of discovery and disillusion...There is nothing greater in Tolstoy and Dostoevsky."—*The London Star.*

"His novel is great...He has caught the spirit of the age."—*The London Telegraph.*

"Every American

ought to read this remarkable book."

Mr. H. G. Wells' New Novel,

MR. BRITLING SEES IT THROUGH

(Important Note—The steadily increasing cost of paper will soon make it imperative to advance the price of Mr. Wells' novel.

BUY IT NOW

THE MACMILLAN CO., Pubs., New York

Less than Two Cents a Day for All the New Books

MERCANTILE Library has 244,000 books of all kinds. Its specialty is new books.

New novels *New travels*
New biographies *New drama*
New books upon all topics of the day

By joining the Mercantile Library any of these new books can be yours to read and enjoy at a cost of less than two cents a day. If desired, books will be delivered to members' residences twice a week or mailed out of town by parcel post.

Bulletin, with full particulars, mailed upon request.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

Branch, Singer Building, 149 B'way.
MAIN BUILDING, ASTOR PLACE, near Wanamaker's.

Justice in War Time

A review of England's policies for ten years prior to the war, attempting to show how war might have been averted by a wiser policy. A frank criticism by a broad-minded, patriotic Englishman

Bertrand Russell

His activities against war and his theories on pacifism, as expressed in this book, have resulted in a military order, issued by his own cousin, forbidding him to enter any restricted territory or fortified district.

Presented by the publishers of

GERMANY MISJUDGED

By

Roland Hugins

Germany's case as seen by a keen American observer, and

ALOVE THE BATTLE

By

Romain Rolland

The French side of the war, by one of the brightest intellects in France.

THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING CO.
Chicago, Ill.
Price $1.00 *each.*
ALL BOOKSELLERS.

DUTTON'S

NEW BOOKS
OLD BOOKS
RARE BOOKS

681 FIFTH AVENUE

A Romance of South America

EL SUPREMO

By Edward Lucas White

Possibly the Greatest American Historical Novel

Price $1.90 *net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

A Romance of South America

EL SUPREMO

By Edward Lucas White

Possibly the Greatest American Historical Novel

Price $1.90 *net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

A JOYOUS, LOVABLE BOOK

Jaunty in Charge

By Mrs. George Wemyss.

We heartily recommend this book.

$1.35 *net. Postage extra. All bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Ave., N.Y.

Crockers MOURNING HOUSE

HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS

375 5th Ave., at 35th St.

Boston—Copley Square.

JUST READY

A Monumental Work Just Completed

ROMA

Ancient, Subterranean, and Modern Rome in Word and Picture.

By Rev. Dr. Albert Kuhn, O. S. B.
Preface by CARDINAL GIBBONS

744 illustrations in the text. 48 full-page inserts on tinted paper. 3 plans of Rome in colors. Complete index of the City of Rome. Complete alphabetical index.

Large quarto, 8¼ x 12 inches, in presentation box.

Best cloth, gold edges - net, $10.00
Red Morocco, gold edges - net, $16.00

COMBINATION OFFER

A copy of Father Lasance's "The Sunday Missal" and an eight months' subscription to Benziger's Magazine for $2.00. Mail a two-dollar bill to-day.

Benziger Brothers

New York, - - 36-38 Barclay Street
Cincinnati, - - - 343 Main Street
Chicago, - 214-216 W. Monroe Street

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

A BIG SHOE STORE

We cut profits and keep up quality

Mahogany Cordovans
$5.50 & $7.50

Sold elsewhere at $7.00 to $10.00

Dark Mahogany Calf Shoes
$2.97 and $3.98
Smartest Styles. Unequalled Value.

Clean-Up of Discontinued Lines
$2.85, $3.85, $4.85
Our prices were $3.98, $4.98, $6.00

ASK FOR and GET

HORLICK'S

THE ORIGINAL

MALTED MILK

Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

CASH Paid for BOOKS

Highest prices and cash down paid for large

CRIMSON FACES ORANGE AND BLACK ON STADIUM GRIDIRON TODAY

GIANTS OF BARRED FIELD MEET TODAY

Classics of Gridiron, with Harvard-Princeton Game First in Import, Will Be Staged.

MICHIGAN INVADES ITHACA

Cornell Hopeful of Repelling Wolverines' Onslaught — Quakers Await Attack of Dartmouth.

This will be the biggest day so far of the present football season, for after a number of preliminary skirmishes two of the first division teams are scheduled to meet on the gridiron, while other momentous contests are scheduled in which the leading chasers of the pigskin will be involved. The outstanding feature, and one which is likely to have a very great bearing on the awarding of the Eastern championship honors, will be the meeting on the Soldiers Field stadium of Princeton and Harvard. Just how good these teams are has not been determined in the skirmishes so far, but it is certain that both the Tigers and the Crimson warriors are possessed of elemental strength, and a thrilling battle is expected.

Another item of interest will be provided by the meeting of Yale and Brown at New Haven. The Brunonians have shown wonderful offensive strength in their games played this season, and it is believed that the Elis, especially as few regulars will be in the line-up, will be hard put to it to withstand the vigorous attack of the men from Providence. There is an extra incentive for the wearers of the Blue, as they are called on to avenge the defeat which Brown handed out last year.

Dartmouth vs. Pennsylvania is another choice morsel on today's program. Both teams have had their setbacks, and both are looking for a chance to regain a position among the leaders by scoring a decisive victory. There is no doubt that both Dartmouth and Pennsylvania have improved since they suffered their early defeats. Both are imbued with the fighting spirit, and both are hopeful of victory.

East Versus West at Ithaca.

While most of the big Eastern teams are struggling among themselves Cornell has taken upon itself the task of repelling the onslaught of the West by meeting Michigan on the home field at Ithaca. This is the only intersectional game scheduled of interest second only to the game at Cambridge. The Wolverines invade Ithaca determined to show that their last minute victory over Syracuse was not gained by a fluke, and that Michigan's team is worthy to rank with the best of Eastern elevens. On the other hand Cornell is anxious to acquire balm for the defeat administered by Harvard by taking the crack Western team into camp.

The Army and the Navy have comparatively easy games before them, the cadets from West Point facing Maine, while the Midshipmen are engaged with the North Carolina Aggies. Last season the Aggies defeated the Navy, and it is likely that the Midshipmen will do their best today, not only to wipe out that defeat, but to atone for what they have failed to do so far—that they have a chance to beat their big rivals in the big contest at the Polo Grounds. Another game that probably will produce football of the highest class will be between the Pittsburgh and the University of Pittsburgh and Washington and Jefferson, which is famed for its aerial attack.

The fact that both Wisconsin and Minnesota were beaten a week ago makes the games to be played by the West today of unusual interest, as both Northwestern and Ohio State are engaged, and they are the only unbeaten team in the conference, Northwestern is to tackle the University of Iowa and Ohio is to play Indiana. Should the hitherto unbeaten elevens meet with defeat the situation in the West would be fraught with interest, as it would put Wisconsin and Minnesota back in the running.

Not One-Sided on Season's Dope.

The game in Cambridge offers unlimited possibilities of conjecture. Although Harvard's defeat of Cornell has enhanced confidence in the Crimson, Haughton's eleven has no reason to be regarded as a pronounced favorite. Princeton has an experienced team which has not yet been called upon to show its hand. It is not reasonable to believe that the Tigers haven't something in reserve for Harvard and Yale. Weeks of secret practice, according to reports from the inside, have resulted in an offensive campaign which will be one more effective than anything which Princeton has shown in any of her games up to the present.

Harvard's confidence in the Haughton coaching system is the reason for the Crimson supporters' unbounded confidence in this season's eleven. Compared with Princeton, Harvard has a green team. On the Tiger eleven are no less than six veterans who have played against Harvard for the last two seasons. These are Gennert, Highley, McLean, Hogg, Tibbott, and Driggs. Some of the other players have the experience of last year's Harvard game, Princeton's steady veteran line should have the edge on the Harvard forwards, while there is little to choose between the back field material. Driggs should have the advantage over Horween in punting.

What the Tiger back field has lacked thus far is a decisive drive in rushing the ball. The Harvard back field has shown much stronger in aggressiveness. Harvard holds no so-called "threat" in her attack, as she did with such stars as Brickley and Mahan in the backfield, although Eddie Casey stands out as a dangerous back, who may measure up to the high Harvard standard when the opportunity presents itself today. Eddy, the Princeton quarter back, is the best of the Princeton players in the broken field, and he may shine in this game as he has never shown before. Eddy undoubtedly figures prominently in Princeton's unknown mechanism of advance, which is to be set in operation today.

Harvard's Power of Advance.

With Murray at quarter, Casey full back, and Horween and Thacher on the wings, the Crimson has shown more real driving power than the Tiger combination of Driggs, Eddy, Moore, and Brown. Tibbott will always be in reserve for drop kicks, as will Robinson, the other Harvard quarterback. The only line of comparison between the two teams is a common opponent in Tufts. Tufts beat Harvard, outplaying the Crimson decisively. On the following Saturday Princeton beat Tufts by a field goal, although Princeton outplayed Tufts more than the score shows. Princeton showed just barely enough to win against Dartmouth, while Harvard displayed a lot of real ability against Cornell.

If the Harvard eleven comes up to other teams coached by Haughton they will show a wide variety of play, a hidden ball, a mysterious system of attack. They will have resource and a finished technique. Harvard may be relied upon to do the unexpected. The Crimson will undoubtedly be stronger in resource than Princeton and unquestionably stronger in substitute material. These are assets which Harvard elevens have had under Haughton in the past, and this is the main reason why Harvard rules favorite in today's game.

Cornell has good reason to fear Michigan, as the big Red team has not yet shown anything like the form which it exhibited last year. Yost's Wolverines have developed a wonderful drive, as was shown against Syracuse. In developing this season's Cornell team, Dr. Sharpe hoped to build another eleven around Shiverick as he did around Charley Barrett, but thus far Shiverick has failed to fill Barrett's shoes.

One by one, Yale has defeated the teams which won victory at New Haven last season. Brown comes today with an unbeaten, aggressive eleven to make a bold attempt to repeat last year's victory. Yale has not many reverses in the disability of star players and will take few chances today with its first string material. The Yale substitute talent is not up to the standard of the first string men, and this handicap may count heavily against the Blue. There is great power, however, lurking in the whole squad and the Blue should win.

Here in New York, Columbia faces a stiff opponent in Swarthmore. This eleven hasn't been defeated this season, and the Columbia eleven, with Captain Healy out of the game, will have a hard task on its hands. New York University will play Colby at Ohio Field.

In the game with Iowa, Northwestern's star quarter back, Driscoll, will probably be out of the game with an injured ankle, and as he has been the most important factor in Northwestern's victories this season, the Evanston eleven will have no easy time with Iowa. In the Far West an important game will be played between Washington and the Oregon Aggies at Seattle.

In the South the narrowing of the undefeated teams to three is expected to result from today's games. Georgia Tech. and Vanderbilt, considered among the strongest, are to play Alabama and Tennessee, which are still unbeaten. Auburn, the other member of the "big three," plays Florida. While Vanderbilt and Georgia Tech. are expected to win, it is recognized that Tennessee and Alabama are strong, and a lucky break for either could reverse the situation. Auburn is expected to have little trouble against Florida.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY

East and South.

Harvard vs. Princeton at Cambridge.
Yale vs. Brown at New Haven.
University of Pennsylvania vs. Dartmouth at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. University of Michigan at Ithaca.
Army vs. University of Maine at West Point.
Navy vs. North Carolina Aggies at Annapolis.
University of Pittsburgh vs. Washington and Jefferson at Pittsburgh.
Colgate vs. Rochester at Hamilton.
Lehigh vs. Penn State at South Bethlehem.
Lafayette vs. Albright at Easton.
Williams vs. Massachusetts Aggies at Williamstown.
Union vs. Amherst at Schenectady.
Columbia vs. Swarthmore at South Field.
New York University vs. Colby at Ohio Field.
Washington and Lee vs. Bucknell at Lexington.
Ursinus vs. Franklin and Marshall at Collegeville.
Syracuse vs. Susquehanna at Syracuse.
Springfield vs. Tufts at Springfield.
Rutgers vs. West Virginia University at New Brunswick.
Stevens Tech. vs. Connecticut Aggies at Hoboken.
Rensselaer Poly. vs. Worcester Tech. at Worcester.
Bowdoin vs. Holy Cross at Portland.
Catholic University vs. Maryland State at Washington.
Georgetown vs. West Virginia Wesleyan at Washington.
Georgia Tech. vs. University of Alabama at Atlanta.
Gettysburg vs. Villanova at Gettysburg.
Hamilton vs. University of Buffalo at Buffalo.
Haverford vs. Dickinson at Haverford.
John Hopkins vs. Western Maryland at Baltimore.
Muhlenberg vs. Lebanon Valley at Allentown.
New Hampshire State vs. Middlebury at Durham.
Norwich vs. Vermont at Northfield.
Transylvania vs. University of Mississippi at Lexington.
University of Florida vs. Alabama Poly at Jacksonville.
University of Georgia vs. Furman at Athens.
University of Kentucky vs. University of Louisville at Lexington.
University of North Carolina vs. Davidson at Winston.
University of the South vs. University of Chattanooga at Chattanooga.
University of Tennessee vs. Vanderbilt at Knoxville.
University of Virginia vs. University of South Carolina at Charlottesville.
Virginia Military Institute vs. Clemson at Richmond.

West.

Northwestern University vs. University of Iowa at Evanston.
Ohio State vs. Indiana at Columbus.
University of Notre Dame vs. University of South Dakota at Vermillion.
Coe vs. Beloit at Cedar Rapids.
De Pauw vs. Wabash at Indianapolis.
Morningside vs. Iowa State at Ames.
Oberlin vs. Case at Oberlin.
University of Cincinnati vs. Ohio University at Cincinnati.
University of Colorado vs. Colorado College at Boulder.
University of Kansas vs. Washburn at Lawrence.
University of Montana vs. Whitman at Missoula.
University of Utah vs. Utah Aggies at Salt Lake City.
University of Washington vs. Oregon Aggies at Seattle.
Washington State vs. University of Oregon at Portland.
Washington University vs. Knox at St. Louis.
Western Reserves vs. Mount Union at Cleveland.

School Games.

High School of Commerce vs. New Utrecht High School at West 32nd Oval.
De Witt Clinton High School vs. New York University second team at Ohio Field.
Brooklyn Prep vs. Erasmus Hall High School at Ebbets Field.
Morris High School vs. Stuyvesant High School at Polo Grounds.
Columbia Freshmen vs. St. Paul's School at Garden City.

SHIVERICK STARTS TODAY.

Jewett Will Also Be in Cornell Line-Up Against Wolverines.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Only one change in the Cornell 'Varsity lineup was announced by Dr. Sharpe on the eve of the Michigan game here. Jewett, the injured regular, takes the place of Dixon at tackle to start the contest. Just how long the Cornell first-string tackle will last is not hard to answer, as he has been in little of the work this week. Shiverick will start at quarter, with Speed, Benedict, and Mueller at the other backs, and Hoffman as first substitute, probably for Benedict, whose shoulder is bothersome yet.

Michigan is expected tomorrow morning. The lineup, as sent to Ithaca by Yost tonight, reads with Dunne and Peach ends, Wieman and Weeks tackles, Niemann and Reher guards, and Niemann centre, with Sparks, Maulbetsch, Raymond, and Smith in the backfield. The announcement tonight that both Jewett and Shiverick would start for Cornell sent the betting here, which has been brisk today, from 5 to 4 odds on Michigan to even. Little change is expected before the game, as Cornell backers, though disappointed when Harvard triumphed, are still enthusiastically back of the big Red team.

MICHIGAN WORKS SMOOTHLY

Not a Fumble by Wolverines in Practice at Hobart Field.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Hurry-up Yost's Wolverine band arrived in Geneva today for practice preparatory to the game with Cornell at Ithaca tomorrow. The Michigan men practiced on Hobart College campus before 1,000 spectators. The practice consisted of running punts, passing the ball, punting by Dunn and Perkins, the latter kicking goals from every angle of the field. The team was later put through a signal practice.

The Wolverines handled the ball without a single fumble in their hour and a half of practice. Desk Welch, a former Penn back field man who is now coaching Hobart and who witnessed several of the Cornell games this season, watched the practice this afternoon and showed several plays that were worked against Cornell successfully. Yost put his men through the formations, and it is probable that they will be worked in the game against the Red team tomorrow.

East Orange High Is Victor.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 10.—East Orange High School won the right to meet the Barringer High School eleven for the New Jersey High School title here today when it defeated the Montclair High School team 13 to 7. Holt's interception of a Montclair forward pass in the last quarter broke a tie and enabled the visitors to win.

CAMBRIDGE IS SET FOR TIGER BATTLE

Harvard's Green Team Favorite on Eve of Fray with Princeton's Veterans.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 10.—Harvard and Princeton put the finishing touches on their game this afternoon in the Harvard Stadium, and are prepared for tomorrow's football battle, which will be witnessed by more than 35,000 football fans.

Not in years has the game between the Tigers and the Crimson aroused such interest as this Fall, for the Jerseymen, with their veteran team, have not quite come up to their expected mark, while Harvard, with a green team, has made a brilliant showing in its early games, and in the betting tonight has proved a 10-to-8 favorite. There has been plenty of Harvard money about, but the takers from New York and Princeton have been legion, and the Cambridge enthusiasts have had all amounts covered.

Harvard has won the last four games it has played with Princeton, and the Haughton system this Fall apparently has been strong enough to bring up a very good team from a big array of green material. The showing of the Crimson against Cornell was a great surprise to many, but to Harvard followers simply was an indication of the strength of the Cambridge coaching methods.

The Tigers this Fall have played only mediocre football, but were lucky to beat Dartmouth several weeks ago. That the team has improved since then and is prepared to play better football than has been shown heretofore this year is the belief of all Princeton men, and this is what makes the betting here so lively tonight.

The Tigers came over from Nassau this afternoon and had a short workout in the stadium after the Crimson had spent a half hour on signals. Both teams surely looked fit for a great battle. The basis of Harvard's confidence is that the team's attack has been improving steadily and has been able to run riot in the last three or four games. The Tigers with their team of veterans expect a great day, and the sudden rising of their team to the possibilities of nine seasoned players of three years' standing who as yet have not come up to what is believed to be their possible game.

Harvard has only two men on its team who were regulars a year ago, and what concerns the coaches here most is that the Tigers may get the early breaks of the game. In this case Haughton and his associates are fearful that their eleven will show the result of its inexperience, while the Tigers, who have been doing little all Fall, will suddenly start to improve toward the form they should have shown long ago.

Harvard this Fall has demonstrated a lot in the way of a running attack—much more, in fact, than the Tigers have shown. The Tigers' defense has been good enough to keep the team's goal line clear, while Harvard has had only one touchdown scored against her.

In the kicking game Driggs and Horween should have a great battle on here again the Tigers have the advantage of an experienced man. The Crimson doubtless will strive hard to block the Tiger kicks made by Driggs with the Jersey rushers driving down the field, but Princeton acknowledges that it has figured against these tactics and is prepared to meet them. Haughton's team all season has had due regard for the Tiger veteran rush line, and while working on a lot of straight forward attack, also has prepared elaborate defensive aimed to sweep the Tiger ends and to get over the line by means of forward passes.

Princeton has shown good defense against this latter style of game, and won from Dartmouth by the circus route. Harvard also is cognizant of the fact that the last four games have been played against teams weak defensively, and against tacklers whose drill has not been complete. The Harvard backs have also been known to use vicious tackle means, and because of the easy-going attack there has been little fumbling. This is what both teams are afraid of today, for the elevens, both of them, will play hard for the breaks, and realize how important they will be in what should be one of the hardest pitched football battles in recent years.

The Harvard football team did only the lightest of work this afternoon, the final workout consisting merely of signal drill, some work on kickoffs and receiving them, and a brisk rehearsal of plays. This all happened early in the afternoon, as the Tigers reached the locker building shortly after 3 o'clock, and after that hour had the field to themselves.

The Tigers had a long trip from Nassau. They were glad to get their workout, and after it was over there was a rush to the automobiles which carried the boys off to the Vesper Country Club, twenty-five miles away. The Tigers will come down to Boston early in the morning.

Coach Rush said tha. he expected his team would show a great improvement over any of the previous games played this Fall, and that if the eleven did not fumble he expected a victory. Word came down from the Vesper Country Club tonight that the Princeton squad, numbering forty players and six coaches, had arrived on time and that the football men, after an hour's skull drill, had retired early.

The lineup as officially announced:

Harvard.	Position.	Princeton.
Coolidge	L. E.	Highley
Wheeler	L. T.	McLean
Badman	L. G.	Neuma
Harris	C.	Gennert
Snow	R. G.	Hogg
Sweetser	R. T.	McGraw
Harte	R. E.	Wilson
Murray	Q. B.	Eddy
Thacher	L. H. B.	Moore
Horween	R. H. B.	Tibbott
Casey	F. B.	Driggs

SIGNAL DRILL FOR UNION.

Team in Fine Form for Game Against Amherst Today.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 10.—A fast signal drill occupied most of this afternoon's practice for the Amherst game here tomorrow. The team has been working regularly all week until long after dark with the aid of large electric lights. The lineup is as follows: Left end, Foster; left tackle, Bowman; left guard, Curtis; centre, McDonald; right guard, Powell; right tackle, Hay; right end, Moore or Mudger; quarter, Witmer; left half, Rosekrans; right half, Goff, and full back, Roof.

Irving School Downs Holbrook.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Irving School of Tarrytown defeated the Holbrook School team of Ossining here today by a score of 24 to 0. For the most part, Irving used straight football and showed a very powerful attack. The individual stars were Captain Handy, Brown, and Dubois for Irving, and for Holbrook McCormick and Scott. At no time was the Irving goal in danger.

Tigers Beat Harvard at Soccer.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 10.—Princeton defeated Harvard at soccer today by a score of 4 to 2. Preyer, the visitors' centre, was the individual star, and scored all four goals. Cooke and Rice scored Harvard's points.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PENN MAY USE ROSS TODAY.

Crack Defensive Half Back in Shape to Play Against Green.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 10.—Penn's football prospects brightened up today, on the eve of the Dartmouth game, by the return of Harry Ross, the injured half back, who reported at Franklin Field, and said he had recovered from his injuries and was ready to play. Ross may be used in the Dartmouth game tomorrow if he is needed in the back field.

Ross is the crack defensive half back on the Red and Blue squad, but he has been handicapped by injuries all Fall. A week or so ago it was thought that he would be out for the season. In the meantime, Coach Folwell, who had the Varsity squad out at Wayne, took his men over to the St. Luke's school field and put them through a final shadow scrimmage.

The first team lined up for practice as it will start the game, with Miller and Urquhart at ends; Little and Captain Mathews at tackle; Henning and Ertrevag at guard; Wray at centre; Bryant at quarter back; Derr and Williams at halves, and Light at full back.

Dartmouth has one of the strongest teams in the country, but Penn has been drilled hard to blockade its back field shift by a shift of its own. Folwell has great faith in his new plays. He has saved them for his three big games—Dartmouth, Michigan, and Cornell—and he expects the Red and Blue to utilize them in the pinch tomorrow.

BIG GREEN PRACTICES HERE.

Squad of Thirty-two Men Has Signal Drill at Polo Grounds.

The big Green team from Dartmouth arrived here yesterday, big in hopes for a victory over Pennsylvania and big in numbers, for there were thirty-two men in the squad. Coach Cavanaugh lost no time in piloting his men to the Polo Grounds, where they arrived at 2 o'clock and immediately lined up for signal practice. The men were divided into three squads, and these ran through the signals in the regular Dartmouth formations, so that in case any of the regulars should be put out of action today the substitutes would be letter perfect in the signals. The kickers of the squad had a long session of practice in placement and drop kicking.

Harry Hillman, the trainer of the squad, said that the men all were in fine condition, but he regretted that Merrill, one of the best guards at Hanover, had to be left behind because he had not recovered from a pulled tendon. The squad finished its last practice at 4:30 and adjourned to the Hotel Martinique. They will take the 9 o'clock train this morning for Philadelphia.

ARMY EXPECTS EASY TIME.

Substitute Eleven Will Go Against University of Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The Army eleven had an hour's stiff workout this afternoon on the eve of the contest with the University of Maine here tomorrow. The cadets did no scrimmaging, but the linemen were sent into a rather severe drill at blocking and tackling, and the kickers got a long session in punting, an snappy signal practice wound up the work.

The presence of several reserve players in the signal drill today indicates that the coaches are not expecting serious opposition from the down eastern eleven, and it is planned to start the substitute team at the kick-off. The Maine aggregation arrived at noon today and took a light drill on the plains during the afternoon. The visitors, while light, flashed plenty of speed.

A tentative lineup of the Army team for the game places Mullins and Lewis at ends; J. Knight and Schlenker, tackles; Parks and Holmes, guards; Stokes, centre; Murrill or Kilburn, quarter back; Green, Witters and Cole in the backfield.

MIDDIES SHIFTED AROUND.

Perry Moved to Back Field and Other Radical Changes for Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—Head Coach Ingraham of the Naval Academy football team announced a markedly changed lineup for the game against the North Carolina Aggies tomorrow. It will be: Left end, Jackson; left tackle, Reifle; left guard, Gilman; centre, Jones; right guard, Denfeld; right tackle, Ward; right end, Garrett; quarter back, Whetchel; left half back, Perry; right half back, Davis; full back, Martin.

The most notable change is that of taking Perry from guard and placing him behind the line. He has been dropping back to do the punting, and is a good defensive player. In the last ten days he has developed some ability in carrying the ball, and he will be given his chance tomorrow. Denfeld, right guard, and Garrett, right end, begin a regular game for the first time tomorrow. Another unexpected move is the exchange of Reifle between guard and tackle. Davis and Martin, who complete the back field, were on the squad last year.

READY DRIVES LEHIGH MEN.

Coach Gives 'Varsity Spirited Drill in Field Tactics.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 10.—There was much activity in the Taylor Stadium today, on the eve of Lehigh's game with Penn State. Coach Keady drove his men hard, but the work was not heavy. Field tactics took up no little part of the time today and if the men have allowed Keady's instructions on what to do when the ball is within scoring distance, to soak in thoroughly there should be encountered little of the trouble that has previously beset the team.

Part of the time was spent in dummy scrimmage, with the scrubs using Penn State's forward pass formations, and the 'Varsity endeavoring to break them up. Brunner and McCarty found time to indulge in a final drop and placement kicking practice.

It is a certainty that Quist and McDonald will not start tomorrow's game. Keady will start Pons at centre and Johnson and McCarty at guard. Bob Good, who returned today, will start at right end in place of Quist, and Richards will go in at his regular position. It is a toss-up whether Herrington or Chenoweth will start at quarter back.

Barringer High Wins Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Nov. 10.—In a New Jersey Interscholastic League football game played here this afternoon Barringer High School of Newark defeated the Stevens Preparatory School team 20 to 0. Stevens held Barringer without a score in the first half, but the Newark team came back strong in the final period and had no trouble in scoring.

BROWN IS FAVORED AGAINST YALE SUBS

Captain Black the Only Veteran Who Will Line Up for the Blue Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—When Yale's lineup against Brown tomorrow became known tonight the betting odds shifted to 5 to 4 in favor of the Providence collegians. Captain Black is the only veteran who will be in the game, and the only other regulars, all of this season's crop of players, are Smith, quarter back; Comerford, right end, and Gates, who has been shifted from his regular position of left end, to left tackle. Callahan has been moved from centre to right guard, and full back Hutchinson sent to centre to bolster the rush line, which has been weakened by repeated injuries and illnesses.

To replace left half back Bob Bingham, Harold Carey was selected today. The coaches have decided to rest Harry Legore tomorrow and have given the right half back post, with the punting commission for the game, to Joe Neville. Charley Stuart, till recently a third string player, has been promoted to full back. He has been jumped ahead of Jim Braden, whose interference for his fellow backs has been unsatisfactory.

Another first string player was today found physically unfit, when it was discovered that the right tackle, Howard Baldrige, had broken a rib recently in practice. It is believed that, wearing a heavy brace, he can be sent into the Princeton and Harvard games. In his place Larry Fox, the oarsman, will be used tomorrow. Fox is new to football, having had only three weeks' practice, and having been in only one game. The eleven picked is light, fast and green.

Today's final practice consisted of signal and punting drill. The former head coach, Foster Rockwell, was the only visiting coach.

COLUMBIA MUCH CRIPPLED.

Newly Adjusted Line Will Face Swarthmore This Afternoon.

Swarthmore, Columbia's strongest gridiron opponent of the season, will find the Light Blue and White in a much crippled condition for the battle this afternoon on Ohio Field. Captain Jeff Healy this week joined Howard Miller and Joe Raimondo on the list of those who can not play again this season, with the result that Head Coach Metcalf has made several important changes in the rush line.

Yesterday Metcalf decided to shift Cleveland, the 220-pound guard, to right tackle to face McGovern, Swarthmore's bulky line rush. Raegener will play in Cleveland's place at right guard, and Vollmer and Donaldson will take the other side of the line.

Swarthmore has its full strength for today's game, and because of its undefeated record for the season it is a favorite over the New Yorkers by long odds. Pennsylvania was one of Swarthmore's victims.

The lineup of the two elevens in today's battle will be as follows:

Columbia.	Position.	Swarthmore.
Kennedy	L. E.	Smith
Vollmer	L. T.	McGovern
Donaldson	L. G.	Wilson
Boyd	C.	Ridpath
Raegener	R. G.	Stow
Cleveland	R. T.	Endicott
Cochran	R. E.	Olin
McCabe	Q. B.	Johnson
Monroe	L. H. B.	Minds
Dunn	R. H. B.	Baker
I. T. Rosen	F. B.	Bush

Referee—Dr. S. B. Newton, Williams. Umpire—C. H. Klipatrick, Princeton. Linesman—E. H. Hastings, Cornell. Field Judge—John C. Hennessey, Brown.

FORDHAM RESUMES WORK.

Faces Prep Boys in First Hard Drill Since Georgetown Game.

The Fordham football squad had its first hard work yesterday since the Georgetown game when for forty minutes the 'Varsity, with almost half of its positions filled by substitutes, scrimmaged with the fast prep team. The collegians were lacking in their usual snap and did not have as easy a time as in the past with the youngsters. Lowe, O'Connell, May and Corcoran were also forced to rest yesterday and did not don their suits. Since another day off today is scheduled, it is expected that they will be back in the lineup for the game at Holy Cross next Saturday.

Frank Gargan made his first experiments yesterday to fill in the vacancies resulting from the recent losses on his squad, and it was a newly arranged backfield that opposed the prep. Dempsey, who finished the last game in O'Connell's place, was back at full back and will probably remain there for the rest of the year. He was the only consistent ground gainer yesterday. Calnan was also put into his first scrimmage of the past six weeks and although a trifle lame he showed all his former snap at quarter back.

The game which the prep boys were to play at Brooklyn today with the team of St. John's Prep was cancelled by the latter. It was also announced that negotiations by the 'Varsity had failed to bring on the Indian eleven of Carlisle. The Redskins have been looking around for a game for this afternoon, but when Fordham invited them to accept the vacant date at the Maroon gridiron today they replied that it would be impossible for their eleven to leave the grounds at Dickinson.

N. Y. U. IS READY FOR COLBY.

Final Practice in Preparation for Game Lasts Until Dark.

The final practice of the New York University football team, held yesterday on Ohio Field, in preparation for the Colby game today, consisted mainly of signal drill. Early in the afternoon the Cann brothers, Ted and Howard, practiced punting, while the ends and quarter backs polished off the rough edges from the forward pass attack. Then the coaches lined the team up and they were put through various formations until dark. Last night Coach Eustis gave the men a final talk at the training table, reviewing each play and the part each individual player has in it.

When the 'Varsity lines up against Colby today Howard Cann and Brin, the centre, will be missing because of injuries. Cann's shoulder is just beginning to be useful again, and the coaches are unwilling to risk the husky back in tomorrow's game, as the Columbia game is only two weeks off.

The Violet will probably lineup as follows today in the game against Colby, which will start at 2:30: Carroll, left end; Hoffman, left tackle; Ponterey, left guard; Elias, centre; House, right guard; Sokolower, right tackle; Egan, right end; Mackenzie, quarter back; Ted Cann, left half back; Weinheimer, right half back; Bernstein, full back.

SHANAHAN BEATS LESLIE.

Wins 1,000-Yard Handicap in Indoor Meet at Brooklyn Armory.

The indoor track season came into existence last night with the contesting of the first members' games of the Thirteenth Coast Defense command in the Brooklyn Armory. Sidney Leslie, the Long Island A. C. crack, and a big point scorer in military athletics, had to be content with second place in the 1,000-yard handicap, in which he was scratch man, chief honors going to M. Shanahan of the Seventh Company, who had thirty-five yards' start, in 2:28. Jim McGuire, the sprinter of the Seventh Company, came through from scratch in the furlong handicap in 94 2-5 seconds.

The summaries:

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Shanahan, Seventh Company, (35 yards); S. Leslie, Fifth Company, (scratch,) second; P. Savage, Fifth Company, (32 yards,) third. Time—2:28.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by J. McGuire, Seventh Company, (scratch;) E. Kaskell, First Company, (10 yards,) second; C. Weber, Fifth Company, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:24 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by M. Schwartz, Eleventh Company; R. Canamare, First Company, second; W. Wehlig, First Company, third. Time—1:35.

100-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by C. Reda, Fifth Company; H. Rourke, Eighth Company, second; L. Stern, Fifth Company, third. Time—0:11 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by A. Attardi, Fifth Company; D. O'Shea, Fifth Company, second; J. Fleterer, Fifth Company, third. No time taken.

MAINE HARRIERS IN VAN.

Team Which Has Not Lost in Five Years Wins State Title.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 10.—The University of Maine's cross-country team, which has not been beaten in five years, won the fifth annual State championship run today over a five-mile course, with 24 points. Other scores were: Bates, 46; Bowdoin, 62, and Colby, 90. Merrick of Maine was the individual winner in 28:15.

HARRIERS TO RACE TODAY.

Entry for Junior Metropolitan Title Sets a Record.

Teams representing thirteen clubs will compete this afternoon over the trail of the Steinway and C. in Long Island City in the annual junior cross-country championship chase of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. The field will be a record-breaking one in point of numbers. The fight for the individual honors promises to produce a keen contest. Charles Pores of the Millrose A. A. and Jim McCurnin, the Jersey Harriers' crack, who will compete as individuals, will probably be close contenders. The Mohawk A. C. and Morningside A. C. have exceptionally strong teams, and are expected to be near the leaders.

SCHOOLBOYS RACE TODAY.

Cross-Country Contest Under Columbia Auspices Has 203 Entries.

Twenty high and preparatory schools of Greater New York, New York State, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania have nominated 203 harriers for the sixth annual interscholastic cross-country run, which will be held this morning under the auspices of Columbia University Track Association. The course of approximately three and three-quarter miles will begin and end on South Field, and the running will be along the trotting path of Riverside Drive to Ninety-seventh Street and return. Arrangements have been made with the Police Department to delay traffic at all crossings during the progress of the run.

The following entires have been made:

Mercersburg, 10; Schenectady High School, 9; Morris High School, 13; All Hallows' Institute, 1; Bloomfield High School, 12; Boys' High School, 12; Columbia Grammar School, 7; Curtis High School, 7; Commercial High School 20; High School of Commerce, 8; De Witt Clinton High School, 11; East Orange High School, 15; Flushing High School, 13; Jamaica High School, 17; New Rochelle High School, 7; Richmond Hill High School, 6; Stuyvesant High School, 11; St. Benedict Preparatory School, 11; West Orange High School, 8; Yonkers High School, 14.

Howison Wins 18.2 Match.

The match at 18.2 balkline between Leonard Howison and Tom Gallagher was concluded last night at Maurice Daly's Academy, Howison winning with a score of 1,500 to 726 for Gallagher for the five nights' play. In the last block of points Howison made 300 to Gallagher's 120. The winner had a high run of 62 and an average of 20. Gallagher's high run was 82 and his average 8 8-14.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The time for action is before the game!

Motor coats—all made for men, but some worn by women.

Fur coats, caps, gloves.
Winter weight "Scotch Mists."
Wool socks.
Wool mufflers.
Scotch knit jackets.
Aviator caps.
Lap robes and washable Irish steamer rugs.
Thermos bottles in cases.

Men's suits from 32 to 54 chest.

Styles advanced but not extreme.

Outdoor sleeping suits for men, women and children.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Pierce Arrow
LIMOUSINES

Our Used Car Department is offering for immediate or early delivery several desirable Limousine cars, newly painted and in fully guaranteed condition.

Also ready now, two or three seven-passenger touring cars in A-1 condition, at very favorable prices.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.
419 Central Ave., Newark.
Tel. 1000 Mulberry.
Pierce-Arrow Agents for New Jersey.

OLD CROW RYE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
America's Finest RYE
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The successful man usually is a self-controlled man.

He is *moderate* in his habit as well as in his speech.

He selects his food and drink with infinite care.

And his drink is very apt to be a very mild and mellow Whiskey—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

A. A. U. MUST SETTLE SWIMMING DISPUTE

Hawaiian Delegate Here to Fight Attack on Franchise by Olympic Club.

Lorrin Andrews, Secretary of the Hawaiian Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, is in New York prepared to fight to a finish any attempt on the part of the representatives of the Olympic A. C. of San Francisco to have the franchise of his association revoked at the annual meeting of the A. A. U. at the Waldorf-Astoria on Nov. 20, as they are alleged to have threatened.

The Hawaiian Association and the Olympic Club authorities became involved in a wrangle early this year over George Cunha, the noted Honolulu swimmer, and threats were made by the Westerners, according to Mr. Andrews, to have the Hawaiian Association's rights canceled at the coming convelave. The situation, as told by Mr. Andrews to a TIMES reporter, follows:

"After the Panama-Pacific Exposition swimming championships last year Cunha, who won many points in the titular contests, decided to remain for a time in San Francisco. He was invited to stay at the Olympic Club, and subsequently an athletic member's card was presented to him. And then, without first obtaining a transfer card from the Hawaiian Association, the Olympic Club registered Cunha with the Pacific Association as a member of the San Francisco organization. This is against the A. A. U. regulations, but nevertheless Cunha was permitted to compete in the Pacific Association championships this year, and it was the points he scored which gave the title to the Olympic Club over the Los Angeles A. C. representatives.

"That was all right so long as we were unaware of the fact. But along about June of this year we wanted Cunha to return to Honolulu to compete for the Hui Nalu Club in the big swimming carnival we hold there on Labor Day. He came, but before he returned we received word from the Olympic Club that if Cunha competed for us the Hawaiian Associat on would lose its franchise. Nevertheless we believed that it was the Olympic Club not us, who were in the wrong in this matter, so we decided to permit Cunha to compete against the American boys, Cann, Vollmer and Langer, who came to Honolulu expressly for this meet. The night before the meet we were notified by cable that Cunha was in debt to the Olympic Club and had been suspended, therefore being made ineligible to compete. This difficulty was also cleared up when we cabled the amount of his alleged debt, leaving Cunha free to compete against the other cracks. Then followed another threat from the Olympic Club, but if they are looking for fight they can get it at the Waldorf next week."

Mr. Andrews, who called upon Secretary-Treasurer Rubien shortly after his arrival, had considerable interesting news for the A. A. U. official. "Cann and Vollmer, the New York boys, made a most favorable impression on their appearance in Honolulu," M

READY FOR THE HORSE SHOW BUGLE

HORSE SHOW OPENS AT GARDEN TODAY

Many New Exhibitors and Large Entry for Annual National Event.

PRIZE LIST OF $30,000

Arena Decorated at Cost of $20,000 —Prominent American and Canadian Judges Here.

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

11:00 A. M.—Stallions for getting pole ponies, Class 19.
11:10 A. M.—Pony mares suitable for breeding pole ponies, Class 20.
11:25 A. M.—Pony stallions, Class 24.
11:35 A. M.—Saddle horses, Class 85.
11:45 A. M.—Saddle horses, docked or undocked, Class 82.
12:05 P. M.—Shetland ponies under saddle, Class 104.
12:25 P. M.—Horses suitable to become hunters, Class 112.
1:00 P. M.—RECESS.
2:00 P. M.—Pairs of harness horses, (novice,) Class 42.
2:15 P. M.—Saddle horses, (novice,) Class 81.
2:45 P. M.—Ponies in harness, children to drive, Class 77.
3:05 P. M.—Trotters in harness, Class 29.
3:25 P. M.—Ponies under saddle, children to ride, Class 106.
3:40 P. M.—Ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride, Class 87.
4:00 P. M.—Harness horses, (novice,) Class 30.
4:25 P. M.—Pony tandems, Class 60.
4:45 P. M.—Pairs of harness horses, (novice,) Class 38.
5:10 P. M.—Hunters or jumpers, (first section,) Class 182.
6:00 P. M.—RECESS.
8:00 P. M.—Hunters or jumpers, (second section,) Class 182.
8:40 P. M.—Saddle horses, (novice,) Class 80.
9:10 P. M.—Pairs of ponies, Class 74.
9:25 P. M.—Harness horses, (novice,) Class 41.
9:50 P. M.—Saddle horses, The Biltmore Challenge Cup, Class 144.
10:10 P. M.—Officers' horses over the course, Class 127.
10:30 P. M.—Qualified hunters, Class 117.

With more horses entered than in any show in the past seven years and numerous exhibitors who are making their first appearance, the annual National Horse Show will open in Madison Square Garden this morning. The final touches were put on the $20,000 setting for this important sporting and social fixture yesterday, and those who saw the arena when lighted up last night declared the old Garden never looked as attractive as it has been made for this year's event.

Horses arriving for the exhibition, which opens at 11 o'clock this morning, kept everything in a state of bustle and confusion about the building all day yesterday, and several hundred animals are now quartered in the basement stalls, and many more in the hotel and private stables in the neighborhood.

Walter Pinkerton of the Islip Polo Club has hit upon a scheme wh.ch will enable him to get along without stable accommodations in or near the Garden for the horses he is going to show. He has entered the noted thoroughbred polo mount stallion Booger Red in a class which opens the exhibition, and he is going to send him from Islip, L. I., in a motor van this morning and take him back in the same as soon as he comes out of the ring. The round trip is about 80 miles.

Shetlands Attract Attention.

A herd of Shetland ponies from Peoria, Ill., held up the traffic in Fifth Avenue and collected a large crowd as they walked through Thirty-fourth Street yesterday afternoon on their way to the Garden. At the head of the procession was the 26-year-old stallion, Prince of Wales, the oldest animal exhibited at the Horse Show since 1884, when Volunteer, a trotting stallion 30 years old was seen in the Garden. The rugged little stallion looked scarcely older than some of his grandchildren, which were following him. He is owned by Charles E. Dunn, who first exhibited Prince of Wales at the National Horse Show fourteen years ago.

Another veteran of the show ring which came in yesterday was Confidence, holder of the world's indoor record as a high jumper, with a performance to his credit of eight feet and one-half of an inch. No one knows just how old Confidence is, but he was entered as 6 years old when first shown a decade ago, and no one has ever suspected that he was any younger than reported. He is jumping in great form this year, Dick Donnelly having put him over fences close to record height at the Rochester, Syracuse and Brockton shows.

Nearly a score of experts, amateur and professional, who will award prizes worth upward of $10,000 during the coming week, were in conference at the Horse Show office yesterday afternoon. The officials have come from all parts of the United States and Canada. Prominent among them is Lady Beck of London, Ontario, who is the first woman to act as judge at the National Horse Show. Lady Beck will officiate over the long-tailed saddle horses, while James G. Marshall of the Riding Club is her associate. David T. Matlack, who will judge the docked saddle horses with Mr. Marshall, and saddle ponies with John McE. Bowman of New York, is here from Winchester, Ky.

Well-known Amateurs to Judge.

The amateurs who will judge high stepping harness horses are Major John C. Groome, formerly President of the Philadelphia Horse Show; E. Victor Loew of the Coaching Club, and E. won der Horst Hock, who formerly alternated with Alfred G. Vanderbilt in driving the coaches, Venture and Viking, in England.

John E. Madden, now the largest breeder of thoroughbred race horses in the world, has come from Kentucky to judge the one competition for equine aristocrats. Robert Graham, a noted Canadian breeder, is here from Toronto to judge hackney breeding stock, and the bantam hackneys in hand and in harness will be judged by Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

The following are the boxholders:

F. Francis Hyde, Mrs. Charles W. Fletcher, G. Howard Davison, Austin Flint, Lewis B. Gawtry, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Rufus L. Patterson, Miss Carol A. Harriman, E. S. J. McVickar, Robert A. Fairbairn, Harry D. Holloway, Sir Adam Beck, Wm. M. V. Hoffman, Wm. M. Fleitmann, Alfred H. Wiggin, E. Victor Loew, R. Lawrence Smith, John McE. Bowman, John A. Spoor, F. Ambrose Clark, James McLean, Samuel D. Riddle, James McLean, Francis L. Hine, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Wm. du Pont, Robert E. Tod, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Walter P. Bliss, James Cox Brady, Dallas B. Pratt, Carll Tucker, Edward L. Burrill, Wm. Ziegler, Jr., Wm. H. Moore, Edward T. Stotesbury, Lewis Cass Ledyard, John W. O'Bannon, J. Campbell Thompson, I. T. Burden, Jr., Miss Georgiana Read, Miss Constance Vaucl.in, C. W. Atkinson, Joseph W. Harriman, Samuel Peters, Foxhall P. Keene, Daniel Guggenheim, Edward B. McLean, Walter W. Stokes, Harry La Montagne, Wm. E. Iselin, Herbert T. Martin, Charles A. Baudouine, John E. Madden.

NORTH STAR COMING HERE.

A. J. Macomber Purchases Noted English Two-Year-Old.

North Star, the noted English two-year-old which won the Middle Park Plate recently, has been purchased by A. J. Macomber, and as soon as possible will be shipped to this country. The youngster, which is by Sunstar-Angelic, is the Winter favorite for next year's Derby. At the same time Mr. Macomber bought the two-year-old, War Star, by Sunstar-Verne, and King's Absurdity. The horses were sold by J. Joel, the English turfman, from whom the American sportsman bought an entire crop of yearlings several months ago.

SHORT GRASS WINS EASILY.

Takes Bowie Handicap in a Romp at Pimlico Track.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.—Short Grass added the Bowie Handicap to his list of victories at the Pimlico track this afternoon. The race was watched by one of the largest crowds which has attended the course this Autumn.

The Bowie Handicap, which has been identified for many years with Pimlico, is one of the principal attractions of the Maryland Jockey Club meeting and has been won by some of the greatest stayers on the American turf, including Fits Herbert and Zeus. Last year August Belmont's Stromboli was the victor.

That Short Grass is a distance runner has never been disputed, but that he is at his best at a mile and a half was clearly demonstrated this afternoon, when he practically romped home in this important race, leading Gifford A. Cochran's Air Man and Garson's Half Rock, which finished in the order named. Short Grass did not appear to be in the least worried by his 122 pounds impost, which was top weight. He carried the burden gallantly and raced all the other contenders into the ground in the last quarter of a mile.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show odds:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-old maidens, claiming, purse $700; six furlongs. Time, 1:15.

Sweeter Than Sugar, Mirasel Stable's b. f., 104 pounds, by Hessian-Saccharine. $37.50, $18.70, $5.70. (L. Lyke).....1
Daybreak, E. F. Whitney's b. f., 104. $11, $4.90, (E. Crump).....2
Bar of Phoenix, W. D. Altheuse's b. c., 112. $11.90, third. (W. Doyle).....3
Magnetine, Bendlet, Oswego Charming, Bright Star, Rebel, Freshet, Merchant, and Bootie's Baby also ran. Lucius, Delos, Capital Prize scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Emerson Steeplechase, for maidens; purse $700; two miles. Time—3:55.

Torero, P. A. Clark's b. g., 4 years, 144 pounds, by Picton-Manchuria. $15.20 $8.50, $5.10, (H. Tuckey).....1
Runway, W. L. Crosby's b. g., 5, 140, $5.40, $3, (C. Smoot).....2
Chevron, H. C. Bedwell's b. g., 4, 144, $3.80, third, (J. Russell).....3
Aviator, Hugh Hunter, Marasha, Klix, Red Rose also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Bowie Handicap, with $3,500 added; one mile and a half. Time—2:37 3-5.

Short Grass, B. Hess's b. h., 5 years, 128 pounds, by Laveno-Outburst, $3.80, $3.60, $2.90, (F. Keogh).....1
Air Man, G. A. Cochran's br. c., 109, $16.60, $8.50, (E. Crump).....2
Half Rock, A. Garson's ch. c., 4, 106, $8.10, third, (F. Robinson).....3
Fair Play, Gainer, Dovedale, Holiday, and Berillion also ran. Rhine Maiden and Kilmer scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages, maidens and winners of one race; purse $700; one mile. Time—1:42.

Mary Powell, G. A. Cochran's b. f., 2 years, 88 pounds, by Star Shoot-Flora Pomona. $7.30, $5.40, $3.50, (L. McAtee).....1
Sea Urchin, N. MacFarland's ch. g., 3, 110, $3, $4.70, (E. Crump).....2
Priscilla Mullens, J. K. L. Ross's b. f., 89, $4.10, third, (W. Collins).....3
Dramaturge, Captain Ray, Pinch, Billy Oliver, Melodrama, and Turmoil also ran. Lady Little scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; free handicap for non-winners of $1,600 or five races in 1916; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:46 4-5.

Benevolent, O. Lewisohn's b. g., 4 years, 126 pounds, by Benvenuto-Linton Lily; $4.50, $2.90, out, (Fairbrother).....1
Oratorium, J. MacManus's b. c., 3, 98, $3.50, out, (L. McAtee).....2
Col. Vennie, Livingston's b. c., 3, 113; out, third, (E. Ambrose).....3
Prince Hermis also ran. Marse Henry, Holiday scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; free selling handicap; purse $700; one mile and seventeenth. Time—1:50 3-5.

Scorpil, E. K. Bryson's b. g., 4 years, 105 pounds, by Astronomer-Karma, $13.80, $5, $4.10, (A. Schuttinger).....1
Jack Reeves, E. W. Moore's ch. g., 3, 104, $4.70, $3.60, (E. Crump).....2
Fairly, C. F. Brant's b. c., 3, 106, $8.80, third, (J. Butwell).....3
Hammerer, Jack Hare, Rector, Sandbar, Thrill, Freda Johnson, Calhurst, Lady Little, Veluspa, and Uncle Will also ran. March Court, Superstition, and Man Slayer scratched.

SEVENTH RACE. For all ages; purse $700; one mile. Time—1:43 3-5.

Lottery, G. D. Widener, 4 years, 92 pounds, by Garry Herrmann-Dorcoet. $5.10, $2.70, $2.40, (L. McAtee) 1
Man Slayer, Guggenheim Stable's ch. g., 3, 110, $2.80, $2.50, (F. Robinson).....2
Tioga, T. Clyde's b. g., 2, 92, $11.90 third, (E. Crump).....3
Trumpator, Porin, Gray Squirrel, Curraghaleen, Grand Opera, and Red Wing also ran.

TODAY'S PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—The Belvidere Purse; for two-year-olds; seven furlongs. Monomoy, Queen of the Sea, 112; N. K. Beal, 108; Hickory Nut, 100; Fairy Wand, 107; Courtship, (imp.,) 115; Friendless, 115; Ben Hampson, 118.

SECOND RACE.—Green Spring Valley Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; two and a half miles. Vitir, 136 pounds; Martasha, 136; Stonewood, 142; Bachelor, 149; Sharpshooter, 136; Falmouth, 149.

THIRD RACE.—The Pikesville Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. The Medalion, 108 pounds; *Startling, 105; Rhine Maiden, 100; Kewassa, 110; Anita, 100; Pesky, 95; J. J. Lillis, 111; Water Lady, 100; Squealer, 105; Murphy, 101.

FOURTH RACE.—The Pimlico Autumn Selling Stakes; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and quarter. †Wooden Shoes, 111 Sir William Johnson, 111; †Oratorium, 108; Virile, 111; G. M. Miller, 111; Ninety Simplex, 116; Jamo, 106; †Jack Reeves, 98; Madame Herrmann, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; handicap; three-year-olds; one mile. Vermont, 115 pounds; Rake Off, 95; Julia L., 115; Fonctionnaire, 90; Sky Pilot, 100; Nigel, 110; Hopa, 108; Edna Kenny, 107; Sasin, 106; Margaret N., 102; High Horse, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—The Glenmore Handicap; selling; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. Old Broom, 110 pounds; Reeves, 100; Brave Cunarder, 116; March Comes, 84; Yodeling, 103.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Gwynn Oak Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards. †Ambrose, 106 pounds; Hankers Motions, 116; †Plumose, 95; Ampere II., (imp.,) 103; Woodfair, 111; †Sand Hill, 116; Sir William Johnson, 116; †Coralcan, 106; Dervish, 111; †Margaret N., 101; Maxim's Choice, 111; Superstition, 111; Ed Bond, 103; Virile, 116.

*Carman entry. †Apprentice allowance claimed.

KILMER HORSES ARE SOLD.

Miss Constance Vaucl.in Purchases Yellowcrest for $2,000.

Thoroughbreds, hunters, and saddle-bred horses, the property of Willis Sharpe Kilmer, were sold at public auction last night in Durland's Riding Academy. The pick of the consignment was Yellowcrest, a ten-year-old thoroughbred stallion and a winner of first honors for three consecutive years at the National Horse Show.

After some spirited bidding Yellowcrest was knocked down to Miss Constance Vaucl.in of Philadelphia for $2,000. Imported Jasper Red Heart, a chestnut stallion, foaled in 1911, whose sire was Red Heart, a noted English hunting sire, was bought by W. T. Flint of Genesee, N. Y., for $900. A registered Kentucky saddle gelding went to J. Collins of Boston for $500. Melrose, a brood mare by imported Woolsthorpe, also went for $300. Dr. A. S. Clarke bought a fine looking hunter by the name of Wasp, which is entered in a number of classes at the National Horse Show, for $500. Several other horses were sold, but they brought merely nominal sums.

Leonard and White Matched.

As a result of a meeting between Nate Lewis, manager of Charlie White, and Billy Gibson, a match between Benny Leonard and Charlie White has been arranged. The contest, Gibson announces, will take place before any club in the United States offering the best inducements, for any number of rounds, to a decision, if decisions are allowed in the State in which the contest is to take place. It has been agreed that the match must take place within eight weeks from date. Max Blumenthal has been agreed on as stakeholder.

Morris High Leads in Shoot.

Sub-target shooting among high school boys of New York for the Whitney championship trophy started yesterday when the Morris High team defeated the Evander Childs aggregation on the Morris ranges by a score of 263 to 251. The scores follow:

Morris.—Condon, 34; Kerr, 35; Apple, 29; Wagner, 31, Mandell, 34; Steimer, 35; Johnson, 32. Total—263.
Evander Childs.—Lowenstein, 31; Schoonstadt, 30; Opoananer, 31; Houston, 32; Haviland, 31; Mathison, 31; Peterson, 31. Total—251.

GIBBONS CLEVERLY OUTPOINTS DILLON

Fast Footwork Enables St. Paul Boxer to Gain Advantage in Six Rounds.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 10.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul outpointed Jack Dillon of Indianapolis in a ten-round no-decision contest here tonight. Gibbons led in six rounds. Three sessions went to Dillon, and the other was even. At 3 P. M. today Gibbons weighed in at 153½ and Dillon at 162, the latter one pound under the agreed weight.

From the start of the contest Gibbons's wonderful cleverness was shown in his ability to evade the aggressive rushes of the Indianapolis boxer. Time and again Dillon essayed to get close to his adversary in order to land effectively to the face or the stomach, but Gibbons kept the Hoosier light-heavyweight at a safe distance from the start. Only in the tenth session did Dillon really reach his opponent effectively. Then it was too late to accomplish anything against the overwhelming lead piled up by Gibbons.

The Fight by Rounds.

ROUND ONE—The men went into a clinch. Dillon forced Gibbons to the ropes, the latter shot two sharp lefts to the jaw. Dillon came in again and in brisk fighting Gibbons had a shade. The St. Paul fighter's effective lefts gave him the round.

ROUND TWO—Both men proved ready mixers, but again Gibbons's effective left made Dillon's efforts virtually fruitless. The St. Paul fighter stepped out of Dillon's drives and turned them into wild swings. Gibbons's footwork and left jabs favored him. Gibbons's round.

ROUND THREE—Dillon attempted to get Gibbons at the outset of the third session, but the local lad pulled away with left and right swings to the jaw. The Hoosier came back strong, however, and kept Gibbons moving all the time. Just before the bell the men went into a clinch and broke away with a farewell jab from Gibbons. Gibbons's round by a shade.

ROUND FOUR—Both fighters showed some inclination to feel each other out, but when Dillon pressed the fighting Gibbons came back with his piston-drive, effectively keeping the Indianapolis man away. Dillon got in two short blows, but Gibbons evened matters by swinging a right to the head and a short left to the body. The round ended with neither having a decided advantage. Round even.

ROUND FIVE—Breaking away from a clinch, Gibbons sent a swift right to the body and then escaped Dillon's rush. The Hoosier had pressed forward and landed a lefter drive to Gibbons's head. Dillon seemed anxious to press the fighting, and while Gibbons's footwork kept him out of danger it did not even the score. Dillon's round.

ROUND SIX—Gibbons sidestepped Dillon's attack at the outset of the round, and when the Indianapolis man sought to rush Gibbons to the ropes the latter staged a sweeping right and they went into a clinch. On fighting they seemed about even, but Gibbons's straight left was a more effective. Dillon's aggressiveness gained him the round by a shade.

ROUND SEVEN—The men went into a clinch, and as they broke away Dillon swung for Gibbons's head, but the latter ducked and glided into a clinch. Gibbons showed readiness to stand up against Dillon and frequently the St. Paul man changed a seeming disadvantage to a point in his favor by clever footwork. Dillon's heavy swings frequently rolled off Gibbons's ducking shoulders. The St. Paul boxer kept the lead in the period. Gibbons's round.

ROUND EIGHT—Gibbons had the advantage at the opening of the eighth round. He was able to sidestep the blows of Dillon. Gibbons's left jabs, supplemented by a sensational right to the head, gave him a shade in the closing of the round. Dillon was forced to the ropes. They rushed into clinches when the Indianapolis boy started his terrific rights. Gibbons's round.

ROUND NINE—When the ninth round opened Gibons showed great skill in his cleverness before the sweeping swings of the Indianapolis man. Dillon attempted to force the fighting, but Gibbons ducked under three high swings and came back with two short lefts and a right to the body. The fight was fast at the end of the round, with Gibbons stepping from the reaching swings of Dillon and landing effective rights to the body. Gibbons's round.

ROUND TEN—Gibbons slipped away from three successive swings, but Dillon followed an advantage gained from a break away and landed his most effective blows of the fight to Gibbons's jaw and body. The Indianapolis man forced the fighting for the first part of the round. Dillon pressed an other advantage, and then Gibbons broke away from a clinch but was unable to evade the Hoosier lad's encompassing swings and the final session went to Dillon. Dillon's round.

LEONARD HAS BIG MARGIN.

Harlem Boxer Pricks Bubble of Yoakum's Title Aspirations.

Benny Leonard, the wonderful Harlem lightweight, last night shattered another championship bubble, the victim this time being Stanley Yoakum, a Denver boxer with aspirations for Freddie Welsh's championship laurels. For ten rounds at the Harlem Sporting Club, in 135th Street, the local lightweight battered and drove the Western boxer all about the ring, but although he won with a decisive margin in his favor, the lamentable inability for assimilating punishment shown by the Denverite robbed Leonard of the glory of a knockout.

In several of the ten rounds Benny rocked his rugged adversary with well-delivered blows to the jaw, but Yoakum displayed a brand of bulldog courage that carried him through to the final bell, although considerably mussed up from Leonard's cutting right and left hand blows. A crowd of 5,000 boxing enthusiasts, the biggest the club has ever held, jammed its way into every square inch of space, and it was not long before the air was thickly clouded with smoke. This was a handship for the boxers, Leonard in particular, and he several times showed this by slowing in his work.

The chief merits that the Denver lightweight showed were an unusual faculty for absorbing punishment and a willingness to face the music. He stood up under Leonard's terrific battering in a wonderful manner, and as he left the ring at the conclusion of the tenth round he received applause that exceeded in volume that accorded to Leonard.

In the first round Leonard did not essay the offensive, being content to slip in and out and dodge his opponent's leads without exerting himself to any marked degree. The same conditions were evident in the second session, and the Harlemite had his adversary swinging aimlessly through the air and diving through the ropes when he missed. In the third session, however, Leonard changed his tactics and had Yoakum's head bobbing in a sea of crosses, hooks, swings, and uppercuts which brought the crowd on its feet in an uproar.

From then until the end it was just the same, with Leonard battering his rival about the ring, and Yoakum trying dogedly to get in a clean blow, but failing. In the eighth round Leonard almost floored Yoakum with a right to the jaw, but the Denver boxer fell on the lower rope in Benny's corner. In the two closing rounds, also, Leonard had his opponent in distress, but Yoakum managed to stick to the final bell. The weights were: Leonard, 134 pounds; Yoakum, 134½ pounds.

Ertle Easily Beats Byrne.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10.—Johnny Ertle, claimant to the bantam championship, easily disposed of Mickey Byrne of Cleveland, their scheduled ten-round bout here tonight being stopped in the ninth to save Byrne from a knockout.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Mike McTeague vs. Tommy Robson; Harry Segal vs. Johnny Burt. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn.—Joe Welling vs. Willie Schaefer. Ten rounds.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn.—Bill Tate vs. Harry Wills; Frank Carbone vs. Joe Mace. Both ten-round bouts.

Staten Island A. C., Tompkinsville, S. I.—Jack Sharkey vs. Young Billy Murphy; Phil Black vs. Stump Hoffman. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City.—George Mungers vs. Eddie Hayes. Ten rounds.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Otto Schoenrich of New York City was admitted to practice.

840—The United States and Interstate Commerce Commission, appellants, v. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company; and 841—Same et al., appellants, v. Same.—Leave granted to file brief as amicus curiae, on motion of counsel in behalf of the Sterling Salt Company.

95—P. P. Dabney et al., plaintiffs, v. City Land Co.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to 10th Rule.

97—Same v. J. H. Middleton et al., as executors, &c.—Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to 10th Rule.

87—Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company et al., plaintiffs, v. Susan Clough et al.—Argument concluded for plaintiffs.

88—J. G. McIntyre, plaintiff, v. F. W. Kavanaugh.—Argued.

89—W. A. Cissna, plaintiff, v. the State of Tennessee.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Nov. 13: Nos. 90, 91, (and 92 and 93,) 94, 98, (and 259 and 290,) 99, 40, (and 50,) 139, (and 163,) 464, 100, and 101.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. — Moller< Fernwood Realty Co., Inc.—John Mulholland.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

John H. Parker Co., applt., v. Hamilton Hotel Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John H. Parker Co., applt., v. Hamilton Hotel Co. and Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Proohman Amusement Corp., respt., v. Albert Blinkorn, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Broadway Park Place Co., applt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James Fay, applt., v. The Herald Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Sylvanus D. Locke et al., applts., v. Martin McVey et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mae A. Sullivan, respt., v. Arthur I. Hoe, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Rachel Moretzky, respt., v. Herman Moretzky, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Carroll M. Snyder et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George Bauer, respt., v. Joseph Bohnert, indiv., &c., deft.; William H. Archibald, purchaser, applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

George C. Lord, respt., v. U. S. Transportation Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jessie de Morcade, applt.-respt., v. Hecla Gown Co., Inc., respt.-applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements to defendant, and plaintiff's motion denied, with $10 costs; and original order for examination reinstated. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Hinda Cohen, respt., v. U. S. Wood Preserving Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George S. Gullette, applt., v. Leonard J. Field, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Cahn, respt., v. Cyrus Gray, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion to change venue granted on condition that defendant stipulate that the examination of plaintiff's physician be taken in Bronx County before trial. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Hannah C. Dennin, applt., v. Ida J. Angle et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James L. Bannell, respt., v. Elverton R. Chapman, applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Minnie Fromowitz and another, applts., v. Fifth Avenue Coach Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry Marcus, applt., v. Central of Georgia Ry. Co., respt.; Herman Cohen v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Levine Bros., Inc., applt., v. Nathan Streitman, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted on the authority of Mutual Milk and Cream Co. v. Heldt, 120 A. D. 795. Settle order on notice.

Temple v. Gib Young.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Same v. Isidor Welsbrot.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Same v. Selig Milkowitz.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Same v. Charles A. Pryer.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Same v. Vincenso Leonardo.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Same v. Harold I. Stein.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Re Edward F. French et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Jean Newcombe v. Harry Von Tilzer et al.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Jacob Cash v. Geo. Goldberger.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Connell v. Sarah Simonds.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Ralph C. Morgan v. Margaret R. Morgan.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Frank Rosellen v. E. Rutzler Co.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Bella Rabinowitz v. Abraham Rabinowitz.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Lena Rosenberg et al. v. A. S. Construction Co.—Motion granted, unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Adolph Spear & Co. v. Mabel C. Fowler.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Florence Cunningham v. Chas. P. Doelger.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Charles P. Garrigues v. Casualty Co. of Amer.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

John Osman; the Same.—Motions granted. Settle order on notice.

Re Amelia G. Cutter.—Application denied. Memo. per curiam.

Nathaniel L. Carpenter v. Lida M. Fleitman.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Re Agostino H. Montegriffo.—Motion to open proceeding and for rehearing ab initio before official referee denied. Settle order on proceedings heretofore had.

Re Harrison E. Hoyt.—Reference ordered to Hon. John J. Freedman, Official Referee. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part XIII.—Bissell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Undefended divorces. Wilkins, Mitchell, Moiss.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—at 10:30 A. M.—Will for probate: Mary McNallay.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Ahrens< Kimmel—Joseph F McLaughlin. Re Northern Bank—John Quinn.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Bagger< Gerlich—Edward H Daly. Re Goldman—Ralph S Walcott. Lawyers Mtg Co<28th St & 7th Av Realty Co—Powell Crichton. Re Welland (Ettinger)—Miguel E de Aguero, Jr. Re Baum (Metzger)—Rich J D. Keating. Mutual Life Ins Co<Century Realty Co—Joseph C Levi. Re Silex Atomizing Co, Inc<Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Chas Salk< Joseph Goldberg—Louis Geldberg. Woodlawn Cemetery<Isabella McLean—John F Doyle. Re Silex Atomizing Co, Inc—William F Earp.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

W. Amerman, as receiver, &c., respt., v. H. Goodman et al., appts.—Motion denied and without prejudice.

C. Fried, applt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.—Motion granted and appeal dismissed.

J. T. Griffin, applt., v. Utility Garage Co., Inc., respt.—Motion, on condition that appllt. perfect his appeal; otherwise motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re Public Park at C. I.—Motion granted.

Re Hegeman Av. Lotus Realty Co. v. Silver Bell Realty Corp., applt.—Motion for stay granted.

Re H. A. McTernan, an attorney.—Matter referred to official referee.

Re petition of W. Powers for probate of the last will of M. Powers, deceased.—Motion denied.

Re application of D. D. Sliaski, &c.—Motion denied, without costs.

H. Jones, applt., v. J. A. Allen, respt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal; otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

Sara Lynch, respt., v. Mutual Life Insurance Co., applt.—Motion to resettle order granted and order as resettled by the court signed.

R. Major, as executor, &c., respt., v. R. Major, indiv., et al., defts.; R. Major, applt.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal; otherwise motion granted, without costs.

A. Neben, applt., v. E. T. Neben, respt.—Motion denied.

People, &c., respt., v. J. Pecararo, applt.—Motion that appeal be heard on the transcript of the stenographer's minutes granted. (Acts. 1 and 2.)—Order appealed from affirmed, with costs and disbursements.

Robinson Amusement Co., respt., v. Brighton Beach Casino, applt.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal; otherwise motion denied, with $10 costs.

A. Chasitis, as admr., &c., of John Chasitis, dec'd., respt., v. N. Y. Coal Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

J. M. Fairchild, pltf., v. E. E. Reed, applt., Scarsdale Estates, respts., et al., defts.—Order denying appit's. motion affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. Feldman, applt., v. R. E. Mackay Co., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

R. Ferguson, applt., v. City of Newburg, respt.—Deft's. motion for new trial denied, with costs, and judgment directed for the pltf. on the verdict.

S. Horota, applt., v. Transit Development Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Re Brisll St., (Queens.)—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re last will of V. Del Genovese, dec'd. Joseph Del Genovese, applt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Re application of D. D. Sliaski, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs.

W. H. Kimball, respt., v. F. Schreiber, as ex'or., &c., of H. A. Bacon, dec'd., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

D. A. Meagher, respt., v. Bradley Cont. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. Odno, an infant, by S. Alice Bannon, his guardian ad litem, applt., v. W. Kowall, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

C. Lockhart, applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

People, &c., applts., v. Koesperski et al., respts.—Order of the County Court affirmed.

W. Seaman, applt., v. C. N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. Sutera, as admr., &c., of F. Sutera, dec'd., applt., v. Ambler Lime, Lad., respt.—Order reversed, judgment vacated, and motion granted.

Union Bank, by E. L. Richards, as Supt., &c., respt., v. Amer. Bonding Co. of Balt., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., as Supt., &c., applt., v. D. A. Sullivan et al., defts., impl. with E. F. Putney, dec'd., et al., respts.—Order in so far as appealed from reversed, with $10 costs, and motion granted.

F. A. Weisbecker et al., respts., v. Muller Paper Goods Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

U. A. Whitman, applt., v. C. L. & W. H. Munnich, respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Anna Wilson, respt., v. Rishkill Elec. Ry., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Wojcianowicz, applt., v. Phila. & Reading Coal Co., respt.—Order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

OPPOSES SEIZURE OF GOWNS

Lawyers for Mrs. Whitney Warren Argues Against Government.

Judge Hand in the Federal District Court heard arguments yesterday on the demurrer filed by counsel for Mrs. Charlotte L. Warren against the Government's action in seizing $11,607 worth of gowns and other women's wear which Mrs. Warren brought here from France last November. The proceeding is entitled, The United States of America vs. One Blue Taffeta Coat, &c."

Mrs. Warren is the wife of Whitney Warren, an architect. Many of the articles brought by her from France were for Miss Evelyn Byrd Burden. Mrs. Warren placed a value of $1,500 on the goods. They were afterward appraised by the Government and seized. Crim & Wemple represented Mrs. Warren. It was argued that the complaint in the case did not present sufficient facts to warrant the forfeiture of the goods. Assistant United States District Attorney Carstarphen said that the goods were subject to seizure and forfeiture because the law requires that property other than personal effects in baggage should be accompanied by invoices showing the actual cost or market value of the property, and that Mrs. Warren erred when she made a written statement to the effect that the goods were for the personal use of herself and those in her party. Decision was reserved.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Advance, at Colon, Nov. 9.
SS Eastgate, at Havre

LIQUOR MEN SCOFF AT PROHIBITIONISTS

Merely Have to Change Their Methods, They Say, to Outwit Dry States.

MOST MEN WANT TO DRINK

Wholesalers Tell Frankly Steps They Will Take to Circumvent Efforts to Hamper Their Trade.

Liquor dealers in this city were seemingly not in the least perturbed yesterday by the fact that four States, Nebraska, Michigan, South Dakota, and Montana, had voted on Tuesday to go dry. According to many of them, the possibility that a Federal Constitutional amendment against the sale of liquor would be submitted and that, if it was submitted, it would be ratified by the States, was so remote that it was not worthy of serious consideration.

The saloon proprietors believe that there is small ground for the faith of the anti-saloon men that prohibition will soon become a national issue. The liquor dealers see no desire for a constitutional amendment on the subject. What the dry vote means to them is that many persons, not total abstainers, wish to have removed the conditions that surround public drinking and the objectionable features of the retail trade as it now exists. That these same voters desire a law that will interfere with their own private consumption of liquor the trade does not believe.

In the four States that have voted to go dry the principal market lost to the liquor men is Detroit. The election of temperance Governors in Florida and in Utah will, in the opinion of Prohibitionists, swing those States into the dry column. Munson G. Shaw, of the firm of Alexander D. Shaw & Co., 12 Stone Street, one of the largest importing firms, said that the adding of four new States to the prohibition list meant not so much a diminution in the sale of liquor as it did an increase in the consumption of the poorer grades of whiskies and wines.

In proportion, the importing business suffers most from the increase in the number of dry States," he said. "Such a movement does not mean that States are dry in the properly accepted meaning of the word so much as it does that the legitimate lines of the trade are disturbed. This is shown by Virginia. The State went dry in November, and before that event the sale of liquor went up enormously. Many laid in a stock that would last them for years. What it does mean, so far as Michigan is concerned, is that Detroit as a market is now cut out. It supposes that shipments now go to Toledo. The market will be shifted, and from outside places liquor will go into the State. In this sort of a shift the men who drink will lose, because the agents will naturally push the goods upon which there is the greatest margin of profit. So, as I say, imported lines must suffer. The consumer will no longer be able to obtain high-grade goods in the cafés and the clubs.

"The question of a Federal prohibition is one that opens up a wide field. I do not look for it, and I do not think the people want it. There is still the matter of State rights to be considered. Such a law, if passed, would mean that the whole country would be dry, and I do not think most men want this."

Much the same views were expressed by Grosvenor, of Grosvenor Nicholas & Co. of 26 Beaver Street. The firm is the agent for fifteen foreign liquor manufacturers.

"Our business may be upset, but I cannot see that it is going to injure our sales," Mr. Nicholas said. "I cannot see that it is going to reduce consumption. For whatever market we have lost we will find compensation elsewhere. Instead of shipping to Detroit we will ship to Cleveland and other places. Take for instance Colorado. A man told me not long ago that in Wyoming the agencies are established and they are supplying the consumers in Colorado from several points. Why, I was told at a party given by a citizen in the dry State and to which one man brought champagne, another cocktails, and another Scotch whisky. They had quite a party and as this man told me, if the drinks could have been ordered there would not have been half so much consumed. Prohibition will not, in my opinion, be a national issue."

Mr. Nicholas condemned prohibition laws as confiscatory. He said that men who had built up good businesses under State permission were suddenly forced to lose all because the State changed its mind. He believed, he said, that there should be some measure of compensation for loss to those who had to give up their trade.

Officers of the Anti-Saloon League declared yesterday that they were well pleased by the re-election of Governor Whitman because they believed that he would advocate the passage of stringent temperance laws at the next meeting of the Legislature. In a statement issued yesterday the league said:

"This does not mean that prohibition was an issue in the New York Gubernatorial contest or that the Anti-Saloon League claims it elected Governor Whitman. But the Anti-Saloon League in three years of patient reorganization work so shaped the issue involved in its Optional Prohibition bill as to compel the liquor traffic to fight from an untenable position. It then merely told the Christian temperance people of the State about the liquor opposition to the Governor and made clear that the paramount moral issue before the State was not prohibition, but the people's right to settle the prohibition question for themselves by their own vote in their own localities, and the people responded as a balance of power in a way that beat the liquor traffic at its own game.

"This case proves conclusively that the time has come when even in New York, which still passes as a liquor stronghold, a Governor who meets this issue of self-government in a courageous but sane way, in the ordinary course of business, not only does not weaken himself, but actually strengthens himself before the public.

"The sweeping prohibition victory in the nation, four new States voting dry and two others electing dry Governors and dry Legislatures that will enact dry statutes, making a total of twenty-five dry States, a majority of the Union, will strengthen the already general feeling among the up-State Republican politicians who are not tied to the liquor traffic that some concession must be made to growing temperance sentiment in this State. Only one-fifth of the citizens of this State—those living in rural towns—now have a right to vote on the license issue. Yet on Oct. 1 of this year there went out of business, in nearly 700 towns, over 600 liquor-selling places. This is two-thirds as many as were closed by Nebraska's vote for State-wide prohibition this week, nearly as many as went out of business in the entire State of Virginia on Nov. 1, and about three times as many as were closed in the entire State of South Dakota by its vote on Tuesday. That this has been almost overlooked in the vastness of the problems of New York does not obscure the fact that New York is, in proportion to conditions and difficulties, making as rapid temperance gains as any other State, and that the demand for the opportunity for effective expression on the liquor question on the part of those now deprived of it is beginning to reach overwhelming proportions."

Y. M. H. A. COUNCIL MEETS.

Many Prominent Jews Attend the Second Triennial Convention.

The second triennial convention of the national council of Young Men's Hebrew and Kindred Associations opened yesterday for a three-day session in the Young Women's Hebrew Association Building, 31 West 110th Street. Delegates from all over the country were at the two afternoon conferences and, in the evening, many prominent people interested in Jewish philanthropy also attended services conducted by the Rev. Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan of the Jewish Theological Seminary.

"Americanization" was the topic at the first conference, and among the speakers were Miss Anne Rhodes, who read a paper on "Civic Training for the Americanization of the Immigrant," prepared by Raymond B. Cox of the National Americanization Committee; E. F. Evarts, Director of the Citizenship Department, New England Federation, and S. A. Goldsmith, Y. M. H. A. Field Secretary, who acted as Chairman.

Ways and means of promoting campaigns was dealt with at the other conference, the principal speaker being C. A. Ward, campaign manager for the Young Men's Christian Association. The only other speaker to be introduced by Chairman Louis Brenner was Max Abelman of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities.

Dr. Kaplan, in his sermon at night, outlined the work that had been done during the year, and expressed delight that the work of aiding his co-religionists was being stimulated in a national, rather than a communal, way.

Among those present were Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Unterberg, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Shiman, Mrs. M. S. Koshland of San Francisco, Justice and Mrs. Irving Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Mrs. Theodore Kaufman of Pittsburgh, and Isaac Hassler of Philadelphia.

Tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock a business meeting, open to the public, will be held in the auditorium of Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue. Reports covering all the Jewish philanthropic work in this country for the last year will be read, and special attention will be paid to the work which has been done among the troops with Pershing and along the border.

$16,616 FOR CRIMMINS ART.

G. D. Smith Pays $3,950 for New York Print, a New Record.

The sale of New York City books, maps, views, plans, and broadsides and general Americana from the collection of John D. Crimmins brought a grand total of $16,616.25 at the Anderson Galleries yesterday, $2,937.25 at the afternoon session and $13,679 at the evening session. George D. Smith paid $3,950, the highest price of the sale, for Catalogue No. 389, a "View from Trinity Church Looking Down Wall Street, with Sketches of the Buildings on Each Side and the Heights of Brooklyn," by H. Reinagle-P. Maverick, a fine example of the most interesting, important, and valuable print in the collection. Only three copies are known. The top price paid is the record for any print of New York City ever sold at public auction. Mr. Smith said that he bought it from D. F. Appleton for $35 and sold it to Mr. Crimmins for $50. The previous highest price paid for a New York print was $2,925, which Mr. Smith gave some time ago at a sale by the Merwin-Clayton Company for the "City Hall" by Tiebout.

The next highest price at yesterday's sale was $2,425, which Robert Fridenberg paid for Catalogue No. 389, a "View of Park Place, New York, from Broadway to Church Street, North Side," lithographed and printed by William Boell, 163 Broadway, in 1855, an oblong large folio, colored, of which no other copy is known. It is one of the interesting and important "Stephenson" views. Other prices with catalogue numbers and names of successful bidders were as follows:

33—"The Croakers," by Joseph R. Drake and Fitz Greene Hallick, extra-illustrated, one volume extended to four; George D. Smith $75
93—"American Engravers Upon Copper and Steel," by David McNeely Stauffer, one of 350 copies printed on imported mold-made paper; Robert Fridenberg 61
200—D. T. Valentine's Manuals of New York, 1841-66, complete set containing all the illustrations, including the extra plates in 1850 and 1853 issue; Frederick W. Morris 335
206—Complete set of David Lonworth's "American Almanac," "New York Register," and "City Directory" from 1796 to 1843, excepting only that for 1811, which omission was supplied by the Elliot and Crissey Directory; George D. Smith 610
270—Visscher's "Atlas Minor," Amsterdam, 1690; E. Turnbull 155
301—"Draught of New York Harbor 1776," water-color from the "French Consulate in New York"; George D. Smith 60
307—"Map of New York City, April 3, 1807," by William Bridges. City Surveyor, engraved by P. Maverick, Nov. 10, 1811; E. Buchalk 410
324—"A Southwest and Southeast View of the City of New York," drawn by Captain Thomas Hondell, engraved by P. Canot, London, 1761; fine sound and brilliant impressions, line folios; Robert Fridenberg 550
326—"The City of New York, 1803," painted by William Birch, engraved by Samuel Seymour, William E. Morgan, line folio, with "The Picnic Party"; Max Williams 225
332—"New York from the Steeple of St. Paul's Church," drawing by J. W. Hill, engraved by Henry Papprill, Aqueduct, 1849; scarce; injured; Herman Sauer.. 150
338—"Park Hotel on Broadway, Barclay and Vesey Streets," Bien Schmidt, del., lithograph by Endicott, 359 Broadway; I. Rogers, architect; colored; one of three known impressions; Robert Fridenberg 600
341—"Battery and Castle Garden in the Olden Days," a well-executed oil painting; George D. Smith 300
352—"Broadway, Gatan ach Rathuset in New York," fine and scarce aquatint; Kennedy & Co. 100
357—"Broadway from Warren to Reade Street," lithographed and printed by Dumcke & Kiel, 19 Frankfort Street; published by W. Stephenson & Co., 252 Broadway, 1855; oblong large folio, west side, colored; Robert Fridenberg 750
354—"Broadway from the Hygeian Depot, Corner of Canal Street, to Beyond Niblo's Garden," drawn and etched by T. Horner, aquatinted by J. Hill, published by Stanley & Co., Jan. 20, 1836; colored impression; George D. Smith 420
363—"St. Paul's Church," early American lithograph; only one other copy known; Robert Fridenberg 400
386—"Madison Cottage, Corporal Thompson, House of Refreshment, Broadway, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street"; lithograph, colored; only one other impression known; the site of the Fifth Avenue Hotel; Robert Fridenberg 370

PACKARD
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th Street
THOROUGHNESS
is the key-note of the Packard method of business training. Each student receives attention according to his requirements. Commercial, Stenographic, and Secretarial Courses; Commercial Spanish; Higher Accounting, Cost Accounting, and Auditing. Send for prospectus. No solicitors.

Berkeley-Irving School
309 to 315 West 83rd Street, N. Y.
"From Primary to College"
Thirty-seventh year. All grades. Small classes. Individual instruction. Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, Playground. Telephone Schuyler 4836.
L. D. RAY, HEADMASTER.

School Information
FREE Catalogs of all Boarding Schools in the U. S. Call and consult with the school specialist or 'phone and ask for Mr. Beebe. Expert advice Free.
AMERICAN SCHOOL'S ASSOCIATION,
1012 Times Bldg., N. Y. 'Phone Bryant 8960.

CONCORDIA FOUNDED 1881
AFTERNOON AND EVENING COURSES
ACCOUNTING—SPANISH
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
62 BROADWAY, N.Y.C. Phone Rector 6295

STERN'S LANGUAGES
SCHOOL OF 961 MADISON AVENUE.
A School for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Special Evening Classes in Spanish.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Riverside-on-Hudson. Tel. 367 Kingsbridge

N. Y. Electrical School 137 W. 17th St. Tel. 2623 Chelsea
KNOW ELECTRICITY AND MAKE MONEY.

ENGLISH LESSONS, TUTORING, FRENCH, SPANISH. MISS GRENBAR. 536 W. 113TH.
INSTRUCTION—Musical.
Institute of Musical Art of the City of New York. Address Secretary, Box 178, 120 Claremont Av., N. Y.

NICKEL FROM CANADA ON THE DEUTSCHLAND

360 Tons of the Metal in Her Cargo, According to The Providence Journal.

180 TONS OF RUBBER ALSO

Newspaper Asserts the Willehad, at New London, Uses Supposedly Sealed Wireless.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"The German submarine Deutschland is now ready for sea, or can be made ready at an hour's notice. Every possible precaution has been taken to prevent the knowledge of the contents of her cargo from becoming public property. The Journal, however, has secured all the details concerning this cargo. It consists of nine carloads of nickel, averaging forty tons to a car, and ten carloads of crude rubber, averaging eighteen tons to a car, making a total shipment of 540 tons. In addition to this material the Deutschland now has in her hold three carloads of a chemical known as chromium and one carload of vanadium, both used in the process of hardening steel.

"There still remains in the warehouses of the Eastern Forwarding Company of New London a consignment of over 400 tons of crude rubber and 200 tons of refined nickel, which is apparently stored for export by another submarine.

"All the nickel aboard the Deutschland is part of a large consignment which was purchased in November, 1914, from the International Nickel Company at Communipaw, N. J. The Journal discovers that this consignment was taken by the purchasers, ostensibly German-Americans, but really men acting for Dr. Heinrich Albert, fiscal agent of the German Government in this country, and transported to the storehouses of the Nassau Smelting and Refining Company at the foot of West Twenty-ninth Street, North River, New York.

Nickel Stored in Brooklyn.

"The nickel was then transferred at various times to the New York Dock Company in Brooklyn, where it was stored in warehouse No. 104, and placed in casks weighing from 900 to 1,400 pounds. The metal was partially in ingots and largely in a form about the size of buckshot. Just before the arrival of the Deutschland in this city the parties supposed to be controlling this nickel became active and every effort was made to cover up the source of the supply by a series of rapid shipments to various points. The last of these shipments took the consignment intended for the Deutschland at Baltimore to Pittsburgh, over the Baltimore & Ohio road. The cars containing this nickel remained in the yards at Pittsburgh for four days and were then reshipped to Baltimore, being ultimately shipped to the docks of the Eastern Forwarding Company in that city.

"The next movement of the nickel, which remained after the first departure of the Deutschland, came in the beginning of last September, and soon afterward a number of carload lots were received by the Eastern Forwarding Company in New London. Two of the cars arrived in New London on Sept. 14, one on the 15th and four on the 18th. On Sept. 25 two cars, containing both nickel and rubber, reached New London and these were followed on Sept. 29 by another car containing both nickel and rubber. On Oct. 11 another car of nickel was received, and during the next eight days twenty-nine cars of rubber, three cars of chromium and one car of vanadium.

"All this freight was transferred immediately on arrival over a spur track to the warehouse of the Eastern Forwarding Company on the State Pier at New London. It was unloaded by employes of the company, and immediately after being placed in its warehouses the nickel was transferred from casks to shot bags, in which form it has been placed aboard the Deutschland for the approaching voyage. A large quantity of nickel which reached the New London docks in ingots is still stored in the warehouses there. The metal, which was purchased from the International Nickel Company, reached that corporation from Sudbury, Canada, through the Canadian Copper Company.

Manifest Kept Secret.

"Every previous effort that has been made to ascertain the facts concerning the cargo of the Deutschland has failed. The Journal's request to the Treasury Department for this information was referred to the State Department, which ruled that the publication of manifests is purely an internal matter, without international character, and that the Treasury Department was free to do as it saw fit. Whereupon the Treasury Department ordered the suppression of the manifest. Treasury officials have stated to The Journal that the manifests of these submarines would never be made public.

"Representatives of The Journal have been aboard the steamship Willehad during the last week. They report feverish activity in the effort to load the Deutschland in the shortest possible time, and every indication that for some reason she is to leave port at the earliest moment.

"It has also been ascertained that since the arrival of the Willehad at New London, although naval officers and Government Inspectors sealed that vessel's wireless apparatus, the Captain of the Willehad has sent messages over his wireless to sea several times within the last few weeks. The part of the apparatus known as the 'machine' was sent to New York several weeks ago by the Captain of the Willehad, ostensibly for repairs, but really in order to throw United States naval officers off the track and to make it apparent that her wireless could not be operated until the return of this machine. As a matter of fact, the wireless operators of the Willehad have rigged up temporary instruments which can send, though they cannot receive.

"On both Wednesday and Thursday nights of the present week such messages have been sent from the Willehad through this temporary apparatus to some unknown vessel or vessels off Fisher's Island and Long Island Sound."

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 10.—The Deutschland, the German merchant submarine which arrived here on Nov. 1, is loaded and ready for her dash homeward. The exact time of her departure was a matter of conjecture tonight, but it was generally believed she would sail within forty-eight hours.

James L. McGovern, Collector of Customs, arrived here today and met Captain Koenig and officers of the Eastern Forwarding Company. He said he did not know when the craft would leave. The clearance papers, it is understood, have been prepared.

The work of loading was completed today. The value of the cargo is said to be about $1,500,000, consisting largely of crude rubber, nickel, zinc, and silver bars. The value of the latter is declared to be $250,000.

The engines and other machinery of the submersible were tested today. A sixty days' supply of provisions was loaded tonight.

Mrs. Inez M. Boissevain Near Death.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 10.—The life of Inez Milholland Boissevain, suffragist, who has been critically ill for some time at the Good Samaritan Hospital here, hangs in the balance. A bulletin issued from the hospital this afternoon said the patient's condition was critical, but that Mrs. Boissevain's strength seemed to be keeping up. At the same time, it was said she must rally soon.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Compasses and Nettings Were Among the Things Considered.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday, in passing upon a protest by Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co., decided the classification of small sized unmounted compasses. The articles were returned at 50 per cent. as materials of metal suitable for use in the manufacture of charms, their value being less than 20 cents per dozen pieces. The board decided that, under a ruling by the United States Court of Customs Appeals arising under the Tariff act of 1909, the articles were properly dutiable as claimed at 20 per cent. as metal manufactures not specially provided for. The Collector was reversed.

The board declined to reduce the Collector's assessment on metal thread laces and nettings imported by G. W. Sheldon & Co. and A. B. Fielder & Sons, Chicago. Tinsel threads also figured in the makeup of the goods. Duty was assessed at 60 per cent. under the lace provision. Claims for lower duty were made. No evidence was introduced at the trials of the cases, and Judge Howell, who inspected the Custom House records, affirmed the Collector's action.

Various kinds of merchandise figured in protests filed by importers who failed to introduce testimony at the trials of their cases. Judge Hay said an examination of the record of each case showed no reason for disturbing the Collector's action, which, the General Appraiser held, was presumptively correct. The protestants included the P. H. Petry Company, L. D. Bloch & Co., G. E. Meissner & Bros., G. M. Thurnauer Company, Inc., General Electric Company, William Meyer & Co., Delrichs & Co., William H. Stiner & Son, L. Vitelli & Sons, and J. Wassermann & Co.

Bottles containing whisky shipped to Buffalo by Joseph E Seagram & Sons, Galt, Ontario, were found by Judge McClelland to be entered below Canadian market value. The entered price was 35 cents per dozen bottles, whereas the General Appraiser approved the action of the lower Customs officials in putting a value of 40 cents per dozen on the bottles.

Judge Howell approved advances made by the appraiser at New York on importations of velvets from Truchot & Grassis, Successors, Lyons. Some of the goods were invoiced at 13 francs per meter, and reappraised at 14.50 francs per meter. Entered values on other of the goods were accepted without revision.

FLEMISH TAPESTRY $2,000.

Good Prices Paid at Macdonald Sale at American Galleries.

A large Flemish verdure tapestry, long and narrow, 8 feet 11 by 25 inches, brought the highest price at the Macdonald sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to Seaman, agent, for $2,000. The same buyer paid $950 for a Brussels tapestry panel, 7 feet 6 by 2 feet 1, figures before a castle.

A Flemish tapestry panel, early eighteenth century, trees and flowering plants and floral border, went to M. L. Jellinek for $1,125, and an Aubusson tapestry panel, eighteenth century, medieval castle and semi-tropical trees, went to Jellinek for $1,000.

There were good prices throughout and spirited bidding. Otto Bernet, Mr. Kirby's assistant, conducted the sale.

PURE FOOD SHOW OPENS.

Mayor and Borough President Officiate at Washington Market.

Mayor Mitchel and Borough President Marks of Manhattan formally opened the municipal pure food show yesterday in Washington Market. A brass band in the balcony played patriotic and popular airs while the city officials with a large delegation from the Housewives' League were escorted around the building. The market was decorated with the national colors and several hundred municipal flags. President Winged Minder of the Washington Market Association introduced the visitors to the market men, and in a brief speech Borough President Marks called attention to the excellent sanitary condition of the renovated structure.

The dealers told their patrons that roast beef was 1 to 2 cents cheaper per pound than a week ago, but next week, it was said, the price was likely to go back to its old figures, and possibly a cent higher. Good turkeys could be bought for 22 cents a pound, but, as one dealer remarked, "That will not be the Thanksgiving price."

The food show with all its decorations will continue through Nov. 21.

LONDON WOOL SALES CLOSE

Several Record Prices Featured the Auction.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The wool auction sales were closed today with offerings of 7,500 bales, which were readily absorbed.

The market closed strong, averaging 10 per cent. advance over the previous sales. Shafty merinos and medium and low scoureds advanced 15 per cent. The auctions were notable for several record prices, 4s 5d for scoured merinos, 2s 9½d for greasy merinos, and 2s 10½d for slipes. The advance was due to large Government orders and the small supply of raw materials. During the series the home trade bought 95,000 bales, France and Russia 6,000, while 8,000 were held over.

An unconfirmed report has been received here to the effect that the New Zealand Government has stopped the auction sales in New Zealand.

Floor Coverings Doing Well.

Judging from the business that is being turned in to local floor coverings concerns by men now on the road with the Spring, 1917, lines, the purchasing power of buyers of these goods was not seriously depleted by the recent selling of nearly $5,000,000 worth of carpets and rugs at auction by a leading house. Neither have the higher prices named on practically all lines had the effect of making big buyers hesitate. The result has been, it is said, an advance business that presages one of the biggest seasons in recent years. With merchandise to be as scarce as the shortage of raw materials is bound to make it, a good season for the jobbers is predicted later on, the reason being that this year it is a case of "first come, first served," with the big dealers on the ground early. This is said to be even truer of linoleums and floor oilcloths than it appears to be of carpets and rugs. Some heavy linoleums are practically sold up already, especially those of the battleship variety.

Hosiery Sales Are Steady.

All sorts and conditions of hosiery continue to move freely in this market, both for this season's delivery and next. Cotton hose of all kinds appear to be gettings scarce here, so far as immediate shipments are concerned, recent export business playing no small part in reducing the stocks on hand. Orders lately received by one house from Scandinavian countries alone called for between $10,000 and $15,000 worth of goods. Wool hose are especially scarce and high, despite the fact that the call for them from this market is said to be declining from year to year. Men now on the road for the secondary distributors are turning in large advance orders for Spring lines of cotton, fibre, and silk hose. With all of the materials entering these goods substantially higher, selling prices are considerably above levels prevailing a year ago at this time.

Woolen Buyers After Prices.

Several of the largest operators in the clothing industry have been able to get orders placed with the mills for goods needed for the 1917 heavyweight season. In general, however, sellers are not at all inclined to name prices for so far ahead or to accept orders. Conditions, they say, are too uncertain at the present moment to tie up their plants with business that may or may not prove profitable. It is quite generally held among sellers that values are certain to move higher and that the extent of the advance must be entirely problematical. Another argument used against accepting such proffers of future business is that transactions of the sort are wholly in the buyer's favor in the majority of cases.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 *Cents per agate line each insertion.*

COATS.—Perry, Dame & Co., 142 East 33d, are now ready for the selection of their Spring wearing apparel lines; call Saturday with infants', children's, and juniors' coats; ladies' and misses' suits and coats all week.

COATS.—Cont jobber placing orders for Spring. Call with samples, 6-8 West 18th St., City, 10th floor. Phone Chelsea 6018.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open to buy 1,000 pieces crepe de chine for spot cash; state quality and price. Y 253 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Dress Contractors: Well-known dress house is ready to look at silk and serge dresses for early Spring; must furnish own styles. D. A., 401 Times.

DRESSES.—Open for jobs in high-class silk and serges. Farragut 2359.

PIECE GOODS.—Suitable cloaks; Fall waists wanted; large quantities preferred; spot Nicholas, 214 W. 39th St.

SERGE, Cassimere.—Will buy Stillwater Serge, No. 783-3; Thorndyke cotton cassimere; spot cash. F 109 Times.

SUITS.—Silk sport suits and sport coats, contractors wanted, bring samples all day. 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th, top floor.

VELOURS.—Holmes 1-18 brown, also Thos. F. Shaw Frown velour. Farragut 2347.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BOLIVIA CLOTH in most desirable shades. Lifshitz & Jacobs, 20 West 17th St.

CHASE'S BEAVER, $6.50 per yard, 3 inches and 1½ inches. Greeley 4582.

CLOTH.—Lymansville No. 313; all shades; for immediate delivery. Israel Cummings & Brother, 28 West 25th St. Phone Farragut 3452.

COATS.—2,000, for immediate delivery, plushes and wool velours. Klar Brothers, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—We sell and deliver Equimette plush coats today. Hutner, 60 E. 11th St.

DRESSES.—100 French serge, value up to $14, for sale at $5.50. Tarter & Siegal, 124 West 18th.

DRESSES.—1,000 serge-silk dresses to close out. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silk velvet to close out. Modern Costume, 28 East 20th St.

FLOWERS.—We have about 100 dozen artificial flowers to close out at a sacrifice. Universal Novelty Works, 147 West 23d.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juilliard 54221-4408; all shades; prompt delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. 1247 Stuyvesant.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juilliard 54221; all shades; prompt delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. 1247 Stuyvesant.

LACES.—Venise laces, Spring patterns; close out at any price. Friedman, 42 East 12th.

MATALAMS.—H. and H., Salts and Dobson, for sale; quite reasonable. Farragut 2946.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, 4040, 8250, Salts's beaver trimmings, black broadcloth. Madison Square 6777.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded, or bulk, white and black; all sizes; any quantity. I. Grossmann, Inc., 320 5th Av.

VELOUR DE NORD.—S. Blumenthals, 39 inch, $2.65, and 50 inch, $4. Telephone Mad. Sq. 920, or apply Geo. G. Wood & Co., 103 Madison Av.

Help and Situations Wanted.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 18-23, some experience in cloak line preferred, to work on stock books of large, progressive concern, and assist merchandise man; golden opportunity to right party. Address in own handwriting, giving full details, otherwise your application cannot be considered. J 75 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 3¼@4½ per cent. for the best names Thursday, 3½@3¾.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fur Vogue Helped Dresses.

An interesting angle of the switch of styles this season to dresses was brought out by a manufacturer yesterday. He said that the popularity of dresses over suits might be ascribed mainly to the better value that could be put into the former. The margin allowed for trimming in the case of a dress, he said, is larger under present conditions than in the case of suits. For this reason, he pointed out, a better quality of fur could be used where dresses were concerned.

A Record Price for Silver Fox.

What is said to be the highest price ever paid in this country for silver fox was reported yesterday by a local dealer. Two skins were sold to a leading house for $3,500. Before the sale an offer was made by another buyer of $2,000 for one of the skins. The dealer, however, decided to sell the two pelts together at the price named. Higher figures are understood to have been obtained for other skins of the same variety in London, but the instances are rare.

Iridium Cannot Be Bought.

While iridium was held in this market yesterday nominally at $140 an ounce, it was said to be so scarce here that holders would not sell a grain of it at that figure. Platinum prices have not yet fulfilled last week's predictions in the trade that a still further rise was to be looked for in the immediate future. Yesterday it was quoted at last week's figures of $100 to $105 an ounce, the latter for metal containing 10 per cent. of iridium. Business in fine platinum jewelry continues very good, reflecting in no small degree the increased purchasing power of the country.

Retail Conditions Brisk.

Although the recent spell of warm weather has had some effect in toning down retail sales, buying for retail needs has shown very little slump. In fact the representative in this city of a chain of stores throughout the country said yesterday that probably the biggest preparations of any year are being made for the holiday business. The tendency of the demand continues to be for a better grade of merchandise, and the list of expensive goods suitable as gifts is being made more comprehensive than ever. One especially pleasing feature of the country's condition, from the wholesalers' standpoint, has been the prosperous era that has come about in the South.

Jewelry Business Stays Good.

The upsetting of Mr. Hughes's plans has not yet had any detrimental effects on the jewelry business. Makers of gold jewelry are doing very well with such goods as rings, pins, brooches, lorgnettes, cigarette and eyeglass cases, loving cups, &c., and it was said yesterday that chances favored a steady improvement right up to the holiday season. One of the bigger houses recently disposed of a gold loving cup at $1,000, which was said to be one of the best sales of its kind in quite a while. Both plated and sterling silverware are moving better at this time than in the last several years, the only disturbing feature in this part of the trade being the jump in the price of silver. While this advance, if continued very long, will mean higher prices on the finished wares, in some quarters it is hoped that this can be avoided until after the turn of the year.

Gray Goods Prices Very Firm.

While trading did not amount to much in the local gray goods market, from all appearances prices were rock ribbed. Contrary to the belief that was fondly held in certain quarters, the country has not yet shown signs of going to the dogs, in the way of lower cloth quotations, as a result of the re-election of President Wilson, and buyers see little or nothing in the present situation that is of advantage to them. November-December deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s at 9 cents and of 38½-inch 64-68s at 8 cents were sold, while similar business was put through on 38½-inch 60-68s at 7 cents. Not a great deal was done in the heavy-goods end of the trade, though some business was reported on 48-square four-yard sheetings at 9 cents. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	.8c
39-inch, 72-76s	.9¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	.7½c
39-inch, 68-72s	.9c	38½-inch, 60-52s	.7½c
39-inch, 56-44s	.6¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	.7c
38½-inch, 64-64s	.8¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	.5½c

*Asked.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., of this city has received information from its New Zealand representative to the effect that the wool embargo in that country is again complete.

Exports of crude rubber from Para, Manoas, and Itacoatiara, Brazil, during September last were nearly 1,000,000 pounds smaller than in the same month a year ago. In actual figures the September, 1916, exports were 4,992,538 pounds, compared with 5,980,855 pounds in 1915. Shipments of the former total to this country amounted to 3,007,810 pounds.

$5,000,000 TIED UP IN ELECTION BETS

Commissioners Defer Paying Until Hughes or Committee Concedes the Result.

DOHENY WINS HALF MILLION

"Tex" Rickard Expects to Collect $100,000 for Himself—Smathers Had $200,000 on Hughes.

Election bettors who took for granted the re-election of President Wilson and went to Wall Street yesterday to collect their wagers were told that no bets would be paid until the Republican National Committee conceded the victory of President Wilson or Mr. Hughes congratulated him as the winner. Bets on Ohio, New York, and other States, where the results have been definitely learned, were all paid.

It is estimated that from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 is tied up by the decision of the commissioners to be cautious as to the Presidential result. The confusion of the betting in the two days in which the election result was in doubt made accurate compilation practically impossible.

Interest on the money being held by the commissioners will represent a tidy sum, if the principal is held for many days. Many Stock Exchange houses which put up money the last of last week and on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday for old clients, expecting a settlement almost at once, are chafing over having their money tied up, when they could use it in the stock trading business.

While the biggest commissioners said yesterday they were willing to take the Republican National Committee's word for the result, some of them thought they should wait until the Electoral College reached a decision. Fred Schumm, Brooklyn commissioner, said he would wait until official returns came in from the State election officials in all doubtful States. New Hampshire, California, and Minnesota were still classed by the Curb as doubtful when trading closed yesterday.

Many "freak" bets were paid yesterday, and a number of Hughes bettors at the uptown hotels conceded the election of Wilson and paid up.

A striking feature of the betting, both on the Curb and in the hotels, was that many of the largest bettors did not stand either to win or lose large amounts, having hedged when the odds shifted, so that they stood to win whatever way the election went, but not the large amounts they had at first wagered.

The largest prospective winner on Wilson is said to be Edward L. Doheny, who represents oil interests in the Southwest and Mexico. It is common talk on the Curb that he stands to win anywhere from $300,000 to $500,000. One big Wall Street firm is reputed to have placed bets on Hughes amounting close to $1,000,000. The members of this firm would not tell whom they represented, although it is rumored they acted in large part for a wealthy member of the Republican National Committee. Few of the commissioners wagered much money personally, contenting themselves with the 2 per cent. commission on the bets they placed.

"The Waldorf crowd" was responsible for the greatest amount of betting outside of Wall Street. It is said that E. R. Smathers, the former horseman, stands to lose $200,000 in bets on Hughes. "Tex" Rickard is said to have won $100,000 for himself and $100,000 for clients. He placed more than $100,000 on Wilson to win Ohio. George Wheelock is said to have lost $25,000. James Murphy is credited with winning upward of $45,000. "Jack" Hammond, one time press agent for the New York Central Railroad, won $31,000 on Ohio and stands to collect $40,000 more on Wilson.

The 1916 Presidential campaign is one of the few in which the Wall Street odds failed to indicate the winner. From the time of the nominations in June the odds were against Wilson, standing for weeks at 2 to 1 and 2½ to 1 on Hughes to beat Wilson. The betting once touched even money, but little was wagered at that figure. The final odds were before election 10 to 8 on Hughes. On Wednesday, in the bedlam of uncertainty, the odds shifted from 2 to 1 on Hughes to 2 to 1 on Wilson. On Thursday the betting was in favor of Wilson, all the way from 2 to 1 to 4 to 1.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 534 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene Sons Co.; Miss R. Reddington, misses' waists, sweaters; Miss J. Griffin, waists; 116 West 32d.
CHICAGO—Jacobs & Gesling; C. F. Jacobs, cloaks, suits, skirts; Grand.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss R. Goldberg, muslin underwear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—S. Phillipson & Co.; R. L. Sloan, dress goods, silks, notions, furn. goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss Lambert, gloves; 44 East 23d.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; Miss B. Miller, waists; 1,140 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; C. F. Reed, millinery, 621 B'way; Grand.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. & Co.; F. L. Harwood, ladies' garments, basement; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
CLINTON, Mo.—Goss & Glenn Clothing Co.; J. L. Goss, clothing, furn. goods; Cumberland.
DETROIT, Mich.—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; A. H. Spring, muslin underwear, knit underwear, hosiery, men's furn.; 240 5th Av.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Seale D. G. Co.; A. J. Berry, furn., 49 Leonard.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Brown-Belk Co.; T. B. Brown, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. Sayres Co.; Miss M. B. Stone, furs; 220 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Peoples Cloak & Suit House; M. Cohn, ready to wear; 15 East 26th.
LOS ANGELES—Bofield Notion Co.; C. D. Lawler, notions, laces; Great Northern.
MINNEAPOLIS—Kits

NEXT ALLIED LOAN TO BE UNSECURED

Bankers Expect No More Collateral to be Pledged for Goods Bought Here.

NO NEW ISSUE THIS YEAR

Next Offering Likely to Come Early in 1917—Move to Inform Investors as to Allied Credit.

There is a growing belief in the financial district that the next big loan brought out in this country by Great Britain to finance the heavy purchases of supplies being made here will be a straight Government obligation, unsecured by collateral. It is possible, also, that France will ask similar terms for her next borrowing.

Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. issued a statement on his return from the Continent a few days ago, in which he suggested very strongly that the Allies must be allowed to borrow in future without the pledge of collateral. It is not expected that another loan will be brought out in this country until after the turn of the year, and in the meantime efforts will be made to educate investors to the need for taking unsecured bonds.

Discussion of this phase of the relations between investors in the United States and the Allies was heard yesterday among bankers who were guests of Frank A. Vanderlip at a dinner tendered to Mr. Davison at the Metropolitan Club on Thursday night. It was said that the dinner, which was attended by more than a score of leading bankers, had no significance, being intended only as a welcome to the guest of honor, but it was learned that in the course of an interesting account of his experiences while abroad Mr. Davison brought up the matter of future loans, and emphasized the feeling shared by British and French officials against the placing of any additional collateral loans here.

It was said by one of the financiers who attended the dinner that the failure of investors to take more kindly to the initial offering of $500,000 Anglo-French bonds had led to the flotation of collaterally secured French and British notes to provide funds for contracts already placed here, but that the Allies should not be expected to continue this kind of financing in view of their wonderful credit position.

"We are still children in matters of international finance," said the banker. "Talk of a possible failure of Great Britain and France to pay the interest and principal of the Anglo-French loan is silly. The income of Great Britain for a single year would pay off this loan twenty-four times. It amounts to twelve billions of dollars. France is in receipt of six billions per annum. We must become educated to conditions outside of the United States."

Another prominent banker who has taken an active part in all of the loan discussions said that the agitation for straight Government issues had not arisen from exhaustion of American securities to be used for collateral. He said that the amount mobilized by the British Treasury officials, and as yet untouched, is enormous.

Mr. Davison and Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, were in Chicago last week to see bankers, and it is understood that they impressed upon them the advisability of preparing for future loans unsecured by collateral.

OUST SAFETY MUSEUM HEAD

Trustees Refuse to Tell Why Dr. Tolman Was Removed.

Dr. William H. Tolman has been removed from the Directorship of the American Museum of Safety by the Trustees of the institution. The action was taken on Oct. 30, and since then A. A. Hopkins has been acting director of the museum. This museum awards the E. H. Harriman and Anthony N. Brady Medals for Safety Devices for Railroads.

Counsel for Dr. Tolman said yesterday that unless the Trustees of the museum reinstated the Director by Monday or paid him the salary which he alleged was due under an alleged contract, action would be brought in the Supreme Court next week against the institution.

Dr. Tolman had been Director of the museum since 1912, and had done extensive work here and in Europe for the promotion of the use of safety devices in industrial plants. At the home of the museum, at 18 West Twenty-fourth Street, there has been built up under his direction what is said to be the best exhibition of safety devices in the world. In 1913 he was designated by the State Department as a delegate to the International Housing Congress at The Hague.

Arthur Williams is President of the American Museum of Safety and James Speyer, the banker, is Treasurer. Inquiries as to the reason for Dr. Tolman's removal were referred yesterday to William J. Moran, counsel for the Trustees of the museum.

"Dr. Tolman was removed on Oct. 30 for reasons satisfactory to the Trustees," was the statement he made, and he refused to elaborate upon it.

RETAIL COAL RATES DROP.

Only a Few Dealers Still Charge Exorbitant Prices.

The price of anthracite coal to the New York City consumer dropped yesterday to $8 a ton, nearly a normal price at this time of the year. Though some dealers continued to exact the $10, $11 and $12 which have been the selling charges for the last ten days there was every indication that a return to normal prices would be general in a few days.

Various reasons were given for the sudden decrease, but the repudiation of high prices by the operators in the Pennsylvania fields seemed believed to be the most material. Retailers and wholesalers found themselves compelled to bear the onus of the advance and were forced to listen to many complaints from their customers. The failure of cold weather to arrive was a further reason for the decrease and the announcement of the Anthracite Bureau of Information in Wilkes-Barre, Penn., that notwithstanding an October decrease production for the year remained above that of the same period in 1915 contributed to stop the buying which many authorities declared was aiding in boosting prices.

Several investigations of the situation are in progress in this city, but it is believed to be unlikely that they will be continued if the dealers abandon their efforts to establish famine rates.

OFFICE BOY IN MOORE WILL.

Capitalist Left $500 to Youth He Knew Only as "John."

The will of James Hobart Moore, capitalist and brother of Judge William H. Moore, which was made public in Chicago on Thursday, contained a bequest of $500 to "John, the office boy," who was employed in the Moore offices at 71 Broadway when the will was made in 1905. In that office Mr. Moore organized the Diamond Match Company and exercised control over the Rock Island Railroad.

Although it was said yesterday at the offices of William H. Moore at 14 Wall Street that no one there knew what had become of John, the office boy, it was learned that he is John Gehlert, now a prosperous embalmer at 14 West 127th Street and Sexton of twelve churches. Gehlert learned of the bequest in his favor yesterday. He said he had left the employ of Mr. Moore some years ago and hadn't heard of him since. He didn't know Mr. Moore had died, he said. "I can't figure out how he happened to forget my last name and just referred to me as 'John, the office boy,'" said Gehlert.

Gives $25,000 to Flushing Hospital

Mrs. Angie M. Booth, widow of Henry P. Booth, a wealthy resident of Great Neck, L. I., announced yesterday that she would contribute $25,000 to the Flushing Hospital. "This will be the largest contribution the hospital has ever received.

RECORD ORDERS IN STEEL.

Corporation Reports Bookings of 10,015,260 Tons at End of October.

The Steel Corporation's bookings of orders for future delivery amounted to 10,015,260 tons at the end of October, crossing the 10,000,000-ton mark for the first time in the history of the organization. The new high record was established through an increase of contracts during the month of 492,676 tons, compared with a gain of 137,778 tons in September.

The corporation's previous high level of unfilled tonnage was reported last May when bookings amounted to 9,937,798 tons, a total 77,462 tons less than the October record. Operations at the mills during the month were at full capacity, which involved the shipment of approximately 53,000 tons of material daily. The rate of inflow of new business was estimated in the trade yesterday at about 60,000 tons per day, which, if actually reached, also scored a new high record for consistent daily performance.

The tonnage figures for each of the last twelve months are presented in this table:

1916—	Tons.	1916—	Tons.
Oct. 31	10,015,260	April 29	9,829,551
Sept. 30	9,525,534	March 31	9,331,001
Aug. 31	9,060,357	Feb. 29	8,568,906
July 31	9,593,592	Jan. 31	7,922,767
June 30	9,640,458	1915—	
May 30	9,937,798	Dec. 31	7,806,220
		Nov. 30	7,180,487

With output at capacity and prices higher than in any preceding month this year, it is supposed in steel circles that earnings in October were better than ever before. In September the corporation reported a net income of $30,420,158, the biggest monthly revenue to that time. Predictions were made yesterday that the report for the last quarter of 1916 would show that October brought in fully $35,000,000.

M., K. & T. SHOWS LOSS.

Receiver Reports 33 Per Cent. Decrease in Operating Revenue.

The report of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas lines for the year ending June 30, made public yesterday, shows an increase of 12 per cent. in operating expenses and a decrease of 33 per cent. in net operating revenue, the net loss for the year being placed at $1,873,417.

C. E. Schaff, the receiver, places the operating revenues at $32,485,507, and the operating expenses at $25,794,344. The operating income, after the deduction of taxes, amounted to $5,010,963, which is a decrease of 41 per cent. The report says that the entire decrease in the freight traffic was more than covered by the loss in cotton movement, due to a crop shortage in Texas and Oklahoma, where the production was about two-thirds of the crop of the previous year. Traffic was interrupted and operating expenses increased during the year by heavy rainfalls and floods which prevailed at intervals over practically the entire line.

THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

All measures of business reflect the holiday interruption, and in some branches an undercurrent of hesitancy is manifest because of the phenomenal rise in prices. Such instances remain the exception, however, and in many cases the rapidly advancing costs, with prospects of still higher levels, act as a stimulus to even larger purchasing. This remarkable condition is strikingly apparent in the leading industries, and, despite unparalleled output last month was particularly opportune, in view of the recent great expansion in new buying.

Payments through the banks, as reflected in clearing house transactions at the principal cities in the United States, still indicate notable business activity in every part of the country, total exchanges this week, amounting to $4,724,066,495, an increase of 10.9 per cent. as compared with the same week last year and of 50.0 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week in 1913.

Bradstreet's says:

Interest in the election returns themselves and uncertainty as to results, rather than doubt as to policies adopted or rejected, acted as deterrents to activity in some lines, but the great majority of reports fail to record any tangible effect upon trade, which has held steadily large at most centres, and even increased at some northwestern and southern points.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, 2½ per cent. and 1 per cent. extra on the ordinary stock, payable Dec. 29 to stock of record Dec. 2 and 6 per cent. and 3 per cent. extra on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 28, 1917, to stock of record Jan. 22, 1917. Books do not close.

Cumberland County Power and Light Company, 1 per cent. on common, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Lanston Monotype Company, regular quarterly 2 per cent., payable Nov. 20 to stock of record Nov. 20.

Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown, regular quarterly 3 per cent., payable Dec. 4 as registered Nov. 20. Books close Nov. 20, reopen Dec. 4.

Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie, regular semi-annual 3 per cent. on preferred, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Pratt and Whitney Company, regular quarterly 1½ per cent. on preferred, payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Nov. 9.

White Motor, quarterly $1 a share, placing the stock on an 8 per cent. dividend basis. The dividend is payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 15.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ANN ARBOR for the year ended June 30—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$2,684,300	$2,310,902	$2,294,466
Expenses	1,792,641	1,645,870	1,653,418
Net	891,659	665,032	641,048
Taxes	162,218	145,469	168,010
Net aft. taxes	729,451	519,554	473,038
Other income	34,926	35,345	26,723
Total income	764,377	554,907	499,761
Charges	464,317	454,140	418,767
Surplus	300,060	100,767	80,994

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY CO.—

Earnings for first week of Nov	248,922	
Corresponding period last year	253,310	
Decrease	4,388	

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	508,023	457,368	50,691
Net aft. taxes	153,520	133,006	20,523
Sur. aft. chgs.	132,968	100,942	26,056
9 mos. gross	1,518,641	1,298,402	220,239
Net aft. taxes	482,980	365,676	117,293
Sur. aft. chgs.	338,366	257,547	130,819

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for the year ended June 30—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	7,590,382	5,820,402	6,340,079
Net aft. taxes	3,305,503	2,130,218	2,549,664
Other income	276,006	215,460	340,824
Total income	3,575,665	2,408,678	2,890,488
Charges	1,707,490	1,068,758	1,629,635
Surplus	1,868,254	737,921	1,260,853

Public Utilities.

PORTSMOUTH, (OHIO.) STREET RAILROAD & LIGHTING—For the twelve months ended Sept. 30: Gross, $286,606, compared with $246,242 for the preceding year. Net, $132,777, against $92,502, and surplus after charges, $108,277, compared with $69,145 for the year ended Sept. 30, 1915. The surplus after charges for September, 1916, was $15,395, compared with $5,589 for September, 1915.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY for September:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$61,496	$78,027	$13,471
Net aft. taxes	42,440	36,082	6,358
Bal. af. underlying chrs. & other interest	35,128	28,952	6,176
12 mos. gross	1,049,585	892,143	151,442
Net aft. taxes	464,237	372,084	92,153
Bal. af. underlying chgs. & other interest	378,936	290,823	88,113

WESTERN UNION:

Sept. gross	5,238,802	4,652,226	$86,276
Net aft. taxes	1,349,072	1,322,644	26,428

Miscellaneous.

PITTSBURGH BREWING COMPANY for the year ended Oct. 28:

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$6,750,666	$4,920,310	$5,287,285
Expenses	4,772,013	3,778,807	3,804,713
Net	1,978,653	1,141,452	1,482,542
Interest, &c.	1,218,140	833,140	940,140
Depr. &c.	687,796	468,741	465,407
Surplus	971,116	844,570	626,993
Dividends	583,737	156,561	665,490
Surplus	487,380	206,009	*38,497

*Deficit.

STOCK LIST BUOYANT ON WILSON VICTORY

Transactions Pass the 2,000,000 Mark, with Several Notable Advances.

NEW RECORD FOR LEATHER

Steel Common Touches 125 and Gulf States Goes to 130—Coppers Make Big Gains.

Predictions that the re-election of President Wilson would demoralize the stock market and cause prices to decline in panicky fashion failed to materialize yesterday, when, after two days of uncertainty, traders became fully assured that Tuesday's voting had resulted in the defeat of Mr. Hughes. The market, though irregular in trend, was exceedingly active, and the volume of transactions again reached a total of more than 2,000,000 shares.

In some quarters the opinion was expressed that the market had been spared a sudden shock by the gradual receipts of news indicating a Wilson victory, and that by the time definite information was available everybody was prepared for it. This was one of the principal explanations offered for the behavior of yesterday's market which apparently upset pre-election prophecies.

The fact that Wall Street was strongly in favor of the election of Hughes and had contributed liberally toward his campaign fund was, in a measure at least, responsible for the assumption on the part of the so-called outside public that satisfaction over his election would be expressed by an immediate rise in prices, and, conversely, that his defeat and the re-election of Mr. Wilson would be received as a signal for heavy selling followed by a severe depression.

Whether the strength and buoyancy of yesterday's market indicated that Wall Street felt relief over the settlement of the Presidential contest or that it had become reconciled to "four years more of Wilson" was a topic of discussion, opinion being about evenly divided. Attention was directed to the fact that, irrespective of election results, the European war was still on and that there was no indication of any cessation of industrial prosperity.

Although the stock market opened strong, it became somewhat unsettled after the first fifteen minutes, and before the first hour was ended a downward tendency in some issues became evident. During the afternoon the market continued irregular, many stocks scoring higher levels on a large volume of trading.

On the upward movement, Central Leather reached a new high record of 123, and Steel common touched 125. Equipment stocks and some of the independent steel shares followed the lead of Steel, and the copper stocks responded to the rise of 130, both establishing many new high price for the metal. Anaconda, which opened at 97¼, advanced to 101, and Utah Copper, after selling around 114, rose to 118. One of the startling incidents of the day was the advance in Gulf States Steel, which established the new record of 130, both the common and second preferred, the net gain for the day being 20½ for the former and 23 for the latter.

The paper stocks were again strong, International Paper going to 75½, although it closed at 75¾, at which price it showed a net gain for the day of 4½ points.

MORE 8-HOUR LAW SUITS.

Rock Island and Great Western Now Seek Injunctions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A suit to test the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law, similar to the cases filed in Kansas City by the Santa Fé and in Omaha by the Union Pacific, was started in the Federal District Court here today by Jacob M. Dickinson, receiver for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

The court set Dec. 4 as the date on which the United States District Attorneys for Northern and Southern Illinois and the Chairmen of the General Committees of the four railroad employes' brotherhoods are to answer the receivers' petition for an injunction to restrain the enforcement of the law.

A similar suit, seeking to enjoin the same defendants was filed this afternoon by the Chicago Great Western.

All the railroads of the country are considering filing injunction suits attacking the Adamson law, according to Vice President Sewall of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Mr. Sewall said that his road had the filing of an injunction suit under consideration, but no decision on the matter had been reached.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Central has applied to the Second District Public Service Commission in regard to the New York Central Railroad Equipment Trust of 1917. It purposes to purchase 4,000 steel box freight cars; 3,000 all-steel coal cars; 100 steel passenger coaches; 100 steel baggage cars; 30 multiple unit cars, and ten electric locomotives. The estimated cost is $15,000,000. To pay for them the company plans an equipment trust agreement for 1917, and to issue certificates to an amount not exceeding $12,000,000, to be sold at not less than 97 per cent. of par, net.

City of Springfield, Mass., has sold $100,000 3½ per cent. Westfield Little River water bonds to Curtis & Sanger and Blodgett & Co., both of Boston, at 103.651.

The stockholders of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston have authorized its officials to petition the Massachusetts Gas & Electric Light Commission for authority to issue 22,528 shares of stock, the proceeds to be used for extensions and additions.

Kean, Taylor & Co. announce that they have opened an office in Hartford, Conn., under the management of Roy P. Crary.

The Republic Railway & Light Company has sold to Harper & Turner of Philadelphia $3,500,000 preferred stock of its subsidiary company, the Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light Company. Approximately $3,000,000 of this amount is held as collateral under the $3,000,000 note issue of the Republic Company, and from the proceeds of the sale of this stock the Republic Company will pay off the entire $3,000,000 note issue due Dec. 1, 1916.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.10	Mexican	.17
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental	.20
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.24
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.03
Challar	.07	Potosi	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sec. Belcher	.03
Con. Virginia	.09	Sierra Nevada	.29
Exchequer	.03	Union Con.	.37
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.08	Mexican dollars	.54
Jacket	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.62½	Florence	.30
Halifax	.50	Gr'field Consol	.56
Jim Butler	.09	Gr'field Merger	.05
McNamara	.07	Great Bend	.09
Midway	.21	Jumbo Extens	.09
Mizpah Extens	.17	Rescue Junior	.09
Monarch Pitts	.12	Kewanaa	.10
Montana	.20	Red Lion	.15
North Star	.15	Silver Pick	.24
Rescue	.27	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Nevada	5.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.70	Big Jim	1.17½
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.21
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.28
Booth	.10	Rochester	.62
C. O. D.	.02	Round Mountain	.34
Comb. Fraction	.07	White Caps	.39
D'field B. B.	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8	9½	Granite	63	64
Elkton	10	12	Isabella	23¼	23½
El Paso	35	75	McKinney	32	32
Findlay	3¼	4½	Portland	190	200
Golden C.	242	248	Vindicator	160	
Gold Dol.	2	3	U. G. M.	19½	21
Gold Sov.	4½	6			

ROADS WILL URGE FEDERAL CONTROL

Details of the Legislative Program to be Advocated Before the Newlands Committee.

LARGER COMMERCE BOARD

District Commissions to be Suggested and Government Supervision of Stock and Bond Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The regulation of carriers and allied subjects, including the Government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, and express companies, will occupy the attention of the Congressional committee appointed by the last session, at hearings to open here on Nov. 20. This special committee represents the joint Committee on Interstate Commerce, with Senator Newlands as Chairman. The resolution authorizing the committee's investigation provides that these matters shall be considered:

Control and regulation of interstate and foreign transportation and efficiency of the existing system in protecting the rights of shippers and carriers.

Proposed changes in the organization of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the act to regulate commerce.

Government ownership of all public utilities. Wisdom or feasibility of Government ownership of such utilities.

Comparative worth and efficiency of Government regulation as compared with Government ownership and operation.

What Railroads Will Propose.

From an authoritative source the following outline of the legislative program which the railroads will ask the committee to consider in its investigation has been obtained. The roads, it is asserted, will endeavor to demonstrate to the commission that one of the chief defects in the present system of regulation is the lack of co-ordination resulting from conflicting regulation by the Federal Government and by the forty-eight States. They will ask that the entire Governmental control of the rates and practices in railroad traffic, except purely local matters, be placed in the hands of a Federal body, so that interstate traffic may be regulated without reference to State lines, leaving to the State commissions jurisdiction over purely local matters and local public utilities.

As a part of this plan, a compulsory system of Federal incorporation is to be recommended, accompanied by Federal supervision of railroad stock and bond issues, thus removing this phase of railroad regulation from the control of such States as now exercise supervision over the issuance of securities.

A reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Commission will be asked to enable the commission to exercise its increased powers. It will be proposed that the commission be enlarged and possibly organized into district commissions, or sub-commissions, which will enable it to give due consideration to local conditions, while the commission itself will have greater opportunity to consider more important problems. Under the new decisions of district commissions could be made subject to review by the commission at Washington. It will also be proposed that the preparation and prosecution of cases against the railroads shall be delegated to some other agency of the Government, possibly the Department of Justice, so that the commission may devote its energies to administrative functions.

With the commission thus relieved of some of its present duties and equipped to handle its business more promptly, the railroads will urge that the period during which the commission may now suspend proposed increases in rates be reduced from ten months to sixty days, with provision for reparation to be paid to the shippers if the advance ultimately shall be declared unreasonable.

The roads also will ask that the commission be empowered to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates, so that in meeting complaints of discrimination the commission may order the advance of a rate which it considers too low, instead of requiring the railroads to remove the discrimination by reducing the higher rate.

One of the most important recommendations for which the railroads will ask favorable consideration is that the commission be specifically authorized to take into account, in rate regulation, the effect of rates upon total earnings in the light of expenses, and therefore the effect of its decision upon the credit of the carriers, to the end that the country may be assured adequate transportation facilities on existing lines and of development by extensions into new territory.

Many Witnesses to Appear.

Among those who are to give their views to the committee are:

Jacob H. Schiff, Professor E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia, Frederick D. Underwood, President, Erie Railroad Company; T. F. Woodlock, Victor Morawetz, New York; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; John H. Gray, University of Minnesota; Professor John R. Commons, University of Wisconsin; Dr. H. Dixon, Dartmouth College; E. A. Delano, Federal Reserve Board; Samuel O. Dunn, editor Railway Age Gazette; O. P. Gothlin, former member Ohio Railway Commission; Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, President Yale; F. C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, New York; Louis H. Haney, Federal Trade Commission; Emory R. Johnson, University of Pennsylvania; Ray Morris, of White, Weld & Co., New York; Samuel Rea, President, Pennsylvania Railroad; Professor W. Z. Ripley, Harvard University; Joseph N. Teal, Portland, Ore.; Paul M. King, Receiver, Pere Marquette Railroad; Lawrence Noble, Chicago; J. M. Dickinson, Receiver, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and A. P. Thom, General Counsel, Southern Railway.

In addition to these individuals the Chairman of the committee has been informed that representatives will appear for the four railroad brotherhoods, for each of the express companies, the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York Paper and Pulp Traffic Association, National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products, Detroit; National Association of Railway Commissioners, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Farmers' Co-operative Association, and other organizations.

Several of the State Railway Commissions, including those of Texas, and New York, will be represented.

It is probable that the railroads will first state their case, informing the committee of the character and scope of legislation which they regard as fair and reasonable to the carriers. The shippers' organizations will probably follow with a statement of their case, and after these interests have been heard the State Railway Commissions, representing the public, will be heard. Individuals who wish to deal with specific phases of the railroad problem will be heard later. This program undoubtedly will be broken at times. A tentative program of hearings to be held in the various principal cities of the United States has been arranged.

DRY GOODS SALES LARGE.

Thi. Notwithstanding Fact That Election Kept Buyers Away.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale dry goods deliveries for the current week have been running ahead of the corresponding period of a year ago. Notwithstanding the factor of a national election, road sales for both immediate and future shipment have been in excess of 1915, indicating that retailers have confidence in the continuance of good business.

"Merchants attended the market in smaller numbers in the earlier part of the week, which is accounted for by the interest in the ballot. Collections continue good. The market on domestic cottons is very firm."

HEAVY LIQUIDATION IN COTTON MARKET

Yesterday's Sales Estimated All the Way from 150,000 to 200,000 Bales.

WEATHER A LEADING FACTOR

Believed to Justify Expectations of Large Additions to Crop—Prices Drop 21-23 Points.

Special to The New York Times.

Heavy liquidation furnished the feature in cotton yesterday, with selling evidently prompted by a belated appreciation of the fact that the weather in the South recently has been of a character that would justify expectation of large additions to the yield. With the exception of frost around the middle of October, which was by no means general, the weather has been ideal for further growth and development. In fact, fields which several weeks ago were said to have been entirely picked are again white with cotton, and unless freezing weather comes, picking will continue until December.

At any rate, very little other news was in circulation. Chicago and Western interests sold heavily on rumors that an embargo would be placed on exports of wheat from the United States, and also that a good deal of peace talk was expected over Sunday. Just why these should have been considered cotton market factors is difficult to determine.

Liverpool was somewhat lower than due, and the local market opened at a decline of 5 to 16 points. Liverpool was a good buyer here on the break, and there appeared to be some rebuying by traders who had sold out before election. The January option, after selling at 19.43c, worked up to 19.64c. Heavy selling made its appearance around this level, and there was a quick break which carried prices off more than 40 points. The close was somewhat unsettled at a net loss of 21 to 23 points on the more active positions.

The following telegram gives an impression of Southern sentiment since the election returns have been received: "Looks like four years more of peace and prosperity. Coton may get too high to buy, but will not get high enough to sell until the Spring crop of weevils has been counted. Cotton is now looking cheap to people who said it was too high when it was around 16 cents. Demand enormous and very little offerings. Holders absolutely indifferent and many refusing to quote at any price."

Although it was hard to tell what started the liquidation, there was no doubt about its volume. Sales were estimated all the way from 150,000 to 200,000 bales, chiefly for the account of prominent Southern, local, and Western interests.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton brought into sight for the week was 570,286 bales, compared with 471,487 last year. The total for the season is 4,529,000 bales, compared with 4,818,000 last year. Spinners takings for the week were 402,534 bales, against 357,804 last year.

The market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	19.44	19.62	19.20	19.33@19.35	19.56@19.58
Jan.	19.47	19.66	19.23	19.37@19.38	19.58@19.61
Mar.	19.58	19.76	19.34	19.48@19.50	19.69@19.71
May	19.73	19.97	19.57	19.68@19.69	19.89@19.92
June	19.78	19.97	19.55	19.67@19.69	19.86*
Oct.	17.90	17.98	17.80	17.80@17.81	17.91@17.93

*Bid.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30 points decline; middling, 19.30c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 6 to 12 points advance; Houston, 15 points decline; New Orleans, 10c; Galveston, 19.38c; Savannah, 19.10c; Memphis, 19.12c; Augusta, 19.19c; Houston, 19.35c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	18.85	19.04	18.72	18.78@18.79	19.01@19.03
Jan.	19c	19.22	18.86	18.93@18.95	19.15@19.17
Mar.	19.18	19.46	19.10	19.19@19.20	19.36@19.41
May	19.40	19.63	19.30	19.38@19.40	19.58@19.60
July	19.57	19.79	19.50	19.58@19.60	19.71@19.72

Mobile—Liverpool market opened steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 8 points decline, at 11.42d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Closed quiet, but steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.37	10.38	10.30	11.36½	11.34½
Mar.-Apr.	10.41	10.46	10.38	11.42	11.41½
May-June	10.50	10.56	10.48	11.54½	11.53
July-Aug.	10.56	10.57	10.48	11.55	11.50
Oct.-Nov.	10.04	10.65	10.56	10.63	10.60

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 19.55c; March, 19.70c; May, 19.87c; July, 19.87c. The market there was due to open today 9 to 10 points decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.		Stocks.	
	Today.	Last Year.	Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,728	8,321	281,284	288,355
New Orleans	13,443	10,524	534,196	582,982
Mobile	198	115	10,155	20,344
Savannah	3,674	3,706	109,240	194,777
Charleston	1,498	1,201	68,000	89,958
Wilmington		1,049		41,394
Norfolk	2,290	1,027	75,647	86,849

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	2,010	2,262	131,482	178,219
Memphis	6,160	8,198	228,023	231,206
St. Louis	2,089	4,939	18,924	11,895
Houston	17,141	9,158	260,791	183,004

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	11,750 to 12,750	10,124	6,127
New Orleans	5,500 to 7,000	10,168	5,282

Exports yesterday were 28,641 bales. Total thus far for this season, 1,975,872. Total last season, 1,547,407 bales.

Paper Company Elects Officers.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the North American Pulp and Paper Companies held yesterday J. M. Wilson of Montreal and P. J. Meyler were elected members of the committee.

F. W. Bacon, Vice President of the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company, was elected Vice President, and C. S. Rogers, formerly Treasurer of the Empire United Railways, was elected Treasurer. Listing of the shares of the companies on the Montreal Stock Exchange was approved, and reports covering plans for doubling the capacity of the St. Lawrence Company's sulphite pulp mill at Chandler, Quebec, were presented.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder Sun.; moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder Sun.; moderate variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and colder Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; much colder; fresh n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; much colder; fresh n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Overcast and much colder Sat.; Sun. fair and cold; fresh n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Overcast and colder Sat.; probably snow flurries near Lake Superior. Sun. fair and continued cold; fresh n. w. winds.

La.—Fair Sat.; warmer in e. Sun. unsettled in n.; fair in s., colder in n. n. w.

Ark.—Fair Sat.; colder in w. and n. Sun. fair, colder.

Okla.—Unsettled Sat., with rain and much colder; cold wave in w. Temperature will fall to about 26 degrees at Okla. City by Sun. morning; Sun. fair and cold.

E. Tex.—Unsettled Sat., rain in n.; colder in n. w.; Sun. unsettled and colder.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat., colder in n.; Sun. fair; colder in s. e.

Kan.—Cloudy and colder Sat., probably rain in afternoon or night in s.; Sun. probably fair, colder.

Mo.—Unsettled and much colder Sat. and Sun.; probably rain turning to snow; Sun. fair, colder in s. and s.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; colder Sat.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder Sat.

Iowa—Unsettled and colder Sat.; possibly snow; Sun. cloudy, continued cold.

N. Dak.—Fair and continued cold Sat.; Sun. fair and warmer.

S. Dak.—Fair Sat., colder in e.; Sun. fair and warmer.

Neb.—Cloudy and colder Sat., possibly snow in s.; Sun. fair, warmer.

Kan.—Rain, turning to snow Sat.; much colder; Sun., fair and continued cold.

HEAVY LIQUIDATION IN COTTON MARKET

Yesterday's Sales Estimated All the Way from 150,000 to 200,000 Bales.

WEATHER A LEADING FACTOR

Believed to Justify Expectations of Large Additions to Crop—Prices Drop 21-23 Points.

Special to The New York Times.

Heavy liquidation furnished the feature in cotton yesterday, with selling evidently prompted by a belated appreciation of the fact that the weather in the South recently has been of a character that would justify expectation of large additions to the yield. With the exception of frost around the middle of October, which was by no means general, the weather has been ideal for further growth and development. In fact, fields which several weeks ago were said to have been entirely picked are again white with cotton, and unless freezing weather comes, picking will continue until December.

At any rate, very little other news was in circulation. Chicago and Western interests sold heavily on rumors that an embargo would be placed on exports of wheat from the United States, and also that a good deal of peace talk was expected over Sunday. Just why these should have been considered cotton market factors is difficult to determine.

Liverpool was somewhat lower than due, and the local market opened at a decline of 5 to 16 points. Liverpool was a good buyer here on the break, and there appeared to be some rebuying by traders who had sold out before election. The January option, after selling at 19.43c, worked up to 19.64c. Heavy selling made its appearance around this level, and there was a quick break which carried prices off more than 40 points. The close was somewhat unsettled at a net loss of 21 to 23 points on the more active positions.

The following telegram gives an impression of Southern sentiment since the election returns have been received: "Looks like four years more of peace and prosperity. Coton may get too high to buy, but will not get high enough to sell until the Spring crop of weevils has been counted. Cotton is now looking cheap to people who said it was too high when it was around 16 cents. Demand enormous and very little offerings. Holders absolutely indifferent and many refusing to quote at any price."

Although it was hard to tell what started the liquidation, there was no doubt about its volume. Sales were estimated all the way from 150,000 to 200,000 bales, chiefly for the account of prominent Southern, local, and Western interests.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton brought into sight for the week was 570,286 bales, compared with 471,487

U. S. Finishing

Common & Preferred

Descriptive Letter on Request

DAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

November Bond Circular

We shall be pleased to send a copy of our November General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Yielding 7⅜%
Absolutely Safe
Public Utility Investment

The obligation of an established corporation serving 125,000. Net earnings over THREE TIMES bond interest charges and THREE TIMES Preferred dividend requirements.

Inquiries solicited.

A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway New York
19 Congress St., Boston.
105 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

We Will Buy
100 Shares or Any Part
Chalmers Motor
(Old Stock)

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

ODD LOTS

We will buy from One share and Upwards For CASH On MARGIN On PARTIAL PAYMENT

Our Booklet "Partial Payment Investment" Free on Request

Crandell, Shepperd & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., New York

Merchandise Letters of Credit
on
New York, London, Paris, Amsterdam
issued by
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Am. Hawaiian S. S.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4061 to 4070 John. 32 Wall St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular in Very Active Trading — Economic Forces and Political Disappointment.

Even in quarters of the financial district in which very keen disappointment was felt at the result of the national election, as finally revealed in yesterday's news, the view was many times expressed during the day that the market was under the control of economic factors including, specifically, the active and far reaching forces growing out of the war rather than under the control of politics. At the same time, the outcome of the balloting on last Tuesday, the result of which was in doubt for two days, exerted some influence yesterday, for it undoubtedly did affect sentiment in very important financial matters. That sentiment helped to account for the irregularity of the market and for some of the selling which despite an enormous wave of buying checked the forward surge of prices and in many instances resulted in net losses for the day, though in very few cases in large losses among the most active stocks.

The dealings were on a very large scale, fluctuations in a number of instances were wide, and the net results were very irregular. Viewing the market of the last three days as a whole, the number of stocks which show recessions from the first prices made after election day exceeds the number which show advances. But even that would not indicate that political disappointment has been the chief influence swaying the market, for during that period new high levels have been reached and recessions after advances were in keeping with the ordinary working of the market.

The contrast between the political disappointment felt by a large section of the financial community and the character of current business news was emphasized yesterday among other ways by the monthly unfilled tonnage statement of the Steel Corporation and by reports of new large inquiries for copper which gave further strength to a market which had already reflected some of the keenest of the demands arising out of the combination of peace and war requirements. The Steel statement showed a very large increase over a month ago, and for the first time in the history of the corporation brought the orders on its books to above 10,000,000 tons. Despite the large increase in output the steel mills still find that business is running ahead of them. The Steel Corporation's incoming orders since the first of the month, it is understood, have shown an excess over deliveries which would result in a larger increase in unfilled orders this month than was shown for last month. That is suggestive of the fact that the demand for steel, which is probably a fair pilot to the demand for other goods, instead of showing slackening is actually showing a further increase.

This and similar considerations seem for the time being at least more than an offset for political disappointment, particularly inasmuch as business activity is a far more widespread influence than the influence of that part of business sentiment which is dejected by the outcome of the election. A reminder of the extent of the capital produced by the extraordinary business profits of the present period is found in the current demand for investment issues, which is keen and very large. Despite the large amount of foreign securities which have been taken in this country, the funds seeking employment in domestic issues are great enough to make a very good market for the best of bonds. This is a phase of the financial markets which is more closely identified with investment than are the dealings in the stock market, where the spirit of speculation holds sway. Both are the products of the greatest business activity which the United States has ever known.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	97	98½	5.20
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	98¾	98½	5.61
Anglo-Fr.	5	Oct. 15,'20	94⅞	95⅛	6.30
Argen. Govt.	Dic. Feb.21,'17		98¼	98⅝	4.30
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'17	101⅛	101⅜	4.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	100⅝	101¼	5.76
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100⅜	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.90
City of Paris.	6	Oct. 15,'21	98¼	98⅝	6.40
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅞	100¼	4.83
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 16,'17	99½	100⅛	5.86
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	99	99¾	5.10
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	101	102	3.90
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	103	107	4.75
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.86
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99¼	100	5.06
Govt. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98¼	99	5.40
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100¼	100⅝	6.40
Do rubles	5½	Aug.14,'26	289	291	...
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97¼	99.21	5.20
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	97	99¼	5.20
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100	100¼	2.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.95
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅜	101¼	3.90
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.73
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅞	100⅝	4.03
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	99	99¾	4.40
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	3.10
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	3.00
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	99	100¼	5.00
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅜	102⅝	5.46
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.80
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98½	98⅝	5.11
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.40
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102¼	102⅝	4.35
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100⅛	5.35
Can. North.	6	July10,'17	100¾	100⅝	4.90
Can. North.	6	July10,'18	100¾	100⅝	5.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103½	103⅝	5.48
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	98	100	6.00
Ferr. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	98	...	6.13½
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	3.85
Gen. Rubber.	5	Nov., 1918	101	101¼	4.43
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.55
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug. 1918	99½	100¼	4.85
Hocking Val.	5	Nov. 1917	100⅛	100¼	3.00
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101½	101⅝	3.50
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100½	101¼	5.87½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	99⅝	99⅝	6.85
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	7.40
Morgan & W. S.	5	Dec., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.98
N. E. Nav.	5	May, 1917	100	100¼	5.50
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.53
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	101	101¼	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1918	100⅜	101⅛	4.55
Pem. A. Un. Met. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	89¼	90	10.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.25
U. R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	97¼	98½	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101⅛	101¼	4.10
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	3.75
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1915	98½	98⅝	5.97
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100⅜	5.87½
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.60
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100⅜	101	5.45

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	43.00	43.25	42.87½	43.12½
Lead	7.00	7.05	7.00	7.05
Spelter	10.37½	...	11.25	...
Antimony	13.00	13.50	13.00	13.50
Quicksilver	$80.00		$80.00	
Aluminium	*64.00	65.00	*64.00	65.00
Iron, No. 2X f'dy	24.00	25.00	24.00	25.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 30¾@31c. for fourth quarter; first quarter (1917) delivery, 29⅝@30¼c. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	124	10	0	124	10	0
Copper, futures	120	10	0	120	10	0
Tin, spot	185	0	0	184	5	0
Tin, futures	186	5	0	185	10	0
Spelter	55	0	0	45	5	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1916. Shares.

Total sales	2,028,700
Same day last year	936,583
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	179,186,865
Same period last year	150,840,422
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
66⅞	67	1,700	Acme Tea	65¼	67	65¼	66⅞	+1⅞
98	98½	100	Acme Tea 1st pf	98	98	98	98	...
16½	17	100	Advance Rumely	16	16	16	16	-⅛
84	84⅜	100	Advance Rumely pf	84½	84⅞	84½	84⅞	+ ⅜
74	74⅞	700	Ajax Rubber	73½	74⅝	73½	74⅝	+ ⅝
11⅞	12⅜	800	Alaska Gold Mines	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	- ⅛
7	7⅛	1,300	Alaska Juneau	7	7	7	7	...
32¾	33	28,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33⅜	34	31	33	+ ¼
89	89½	3,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	90¼	91	90	90	...
87	87⅞	3,100	Am. Agricul. Chem	87	88½	84⅝	87¾	...
102¼	102⅝	8,900	Am. Beet Sugar	102¾	105	102	102¾	...
...	195	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. tr.	190	190	190	190	-1
64⅜	64⅝	81,700	Am. Can	63¼	65	62½	64½	+1½
114	115	100	Am. Can pf	114¼	114¼	113¾	113¾	-1½
71	71¼	24,400	Am. Car & Fdry	69⅞	72⅝	69¾	71½	+1½
116¾	117¾	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117	117	117	117	- ½
54½	55	900	Am. Cotton Oil	55¼	55⅝	55	55	...
100	101	200	Am. Cotton Oil pf	102	102	101	101	-1
137	140	300	Am. Express	135⅝	138	135⅝	138	...
16¼	16⅝	1,500	Am. H. & Leather	17¼	17¼	16½	16½	- ⅛
72	72½	2,500	Am. H. & Leath pf	74	74	72	72	- ⅛
28⅞	29	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	28½	28⅝	28½	28½	+ ⅛
26⅝	27	6,450	Am. Linseed	27¾	27¾	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
59⅝	60	12,800	Am. Linseed pf	60¾	60⅞	59¾	59⅞	+ ⅛
96	96¼	38,800	Am. Locomotive	97	97⅛	94⅝	95	-2
108	100½	400	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	106½	100	...
9½	10	300	Am. Malt	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9¼	- ⅛
47	48	500	Am. Malt pf	47¼	47¼	47	47	...
112½	112⅝	20,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	111	114⅜	110⅝	112⅝	+1¼
100	100¼	900	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	100	100⅛	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
93¼	94	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	94	94¼	94	94¼	+2
65½	66	2,400	Am. Steel F'dries	66	66	65¼	65½	...
119¼	119¾	4,000	Am. Sugar Ref	120⅜	121¼	119¼	119¾	- ⅛
120	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	-1⅛
133⅜	133⅞	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	133⅝	134	133⅝	134	...
228	229⅜	500	Am. Tobacco	229¾	229¾	228¼	229⅞	+ ⅛
108	109	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	108	108	108	108	...
53	53¼	6,400	Am. Woolen	53½	54¼	52½	53	-2
98	98½	800	Am. Woolen pf	99½	99½	98	98	-1⅛
58⅝	59	27,500	Am. Writing P. pf	57¾	59⅝	56⅝	59	+3⅛
58⅝	59	21,500	Am. Zinc L. S	58⅞	59⅞	54½	55¾	+1⅝
84	84¼	3,500	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	84	84	82	84	+2¼
100	100⅛	136,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	97¼	101¼	97¼	100	+2¼
106½	106¼	1,100	Atch., Top. & S F	106⅜	106⅞	106¼	106¾	- ⅛
100¼	100⅞	600	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	+ ⅛
123½	124⅞	100	Atlantic Coast Line	124⅝	124⅝	124⅛	124⅞	+ ⅞
112	112½	9,300	At., Gulf & W. I	106	114⅞	106¾	112½	+6¼
70½	72	2,600	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	71	73⅝	71	71¾	+1⅝
86⅝	87	12,100	Baldwin Loco	88¾	89¼	86⅝	87	-1½
87⅝	88	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio	88	88	87⅜	87⅝	- ⅜
75¼	76	100	Baltimore & O. pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	- ⅜
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	185	185	185	185	...
157	159	800	Barrett Co	158	158	158	158	- ½
665	675	100	Bethlehem Steel	675	675	675	675	...
665	675	10	Do., odd lot	660	660	660	660	...
84	84½	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	85	84½	84½	- ¼
...	...	400	Burns Brothers	84	85	84	85	+1
66¾	66⅞	9,800	Butte & Superior	66	68	66	66¾	- ¼
22¼	23	1,200	California Petrol	22½	23	22	22⅝	- ¼
50½	51	900	California Pet. pf	50½	50½	50	50½	...
172⅜	173	1,800	Canadian Pacific	173	173	172½	173	+ ⅜
117½	117⅝	127,200	Central Leather Co	119¼	123	117¼	117⅝	-1⅝
117	118	1,300	Central Leather pf	118¾	119	116¾	117½	+1½
102¼	104	1,500	Chandler Motor	105	106	105	102⅝	-2⅝
67⅞	68	3,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	68⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68	+ ⅜
16¼	17¼	300	Chicago & Alton	17	17	16¼	16½	-1½
15	15¼	1,300	Chi. Great Western	15⅛	15⅜	15	15¼	+ ⅛
45⅜	45⅝	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	46¾	46⅞	45¼	45⅝	- ⅛
95	96	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	95¾	96¾	95¾	95¾	- ⅛
126½	127	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	127	127	127	127	+1¼
128¼	129½	100	Chi. & Northwest	129¼	129¼	129¼	129½	- ¼
34⅝	34⅞	13,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	35¼	35⅝	34¼	34⅝	- ⅛
22⅝	23	8,000	Chile Copper	23¼	23¼	22½	23	+ ⅛
65⅝	65¾	35,700	Chino Copper	64¼	66¼	64	65¾	+1⅝
110	111¼	100	Cluett Coupby pf	110	110	110	110	-1
55	55½	5,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	55½	56¾	54	55	- ⅜
35	35½	100	Col. & Southern	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	- ⅜
44½	45	6,900	Columbia Gas & El	44⅜	44⅝	43⅝	44⅝	- ⅛
46¼	46⅝	800	Comput. Tab. Rec	47	49	46	46⅝	- ⅛
21	24⅝	100	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+2
136⅜	137½	1,500	Con. Gas. N. Y. x d	138⅜	138⅝	136¾	136¾	- ¼
126¼	126⅞	1,500	Con. Gas. Balt.	126¼	126⅞	126¼	126⅞	+ ¼
2¼	2¾	600	Con. Gas. Balt. rgts	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¾	+ ½
101	102	3,400	Continental Can	102	102⅝	100½	101¼	-1⅛
18⅝	19	3,200	Corn Products Ref	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	19	- ⅛
93⅝	94⅛	1,200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	93¾	94¼	93½	93½	-2
91¼	91⅝	37,200	Crucible Steel	92¼	93¾	91	91⅝	-1⅛
124	124⅜	100	Crucible Steel pf	124	124	124	124	...
73⅝	74	53,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	72¾	76¼	72¾	75	+2⅜
99	99⅜	4,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	99	99¾	99	99¾	+ ⅝
230	235	1,200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	230	235	230	235	+ 5
96¾	97	200	Deere & Co. pf	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅝
240	245	200	Del., Lack. & West	242	242	242	242	-2
47½	47⅝	800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	48	48	47⅜	47⅜	- ⅝
44½	44½	1,900	Distillers' Secur	45	45	44	44¼	- ⅜
24½	25	300	Dome Mines	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24⅝	- ⅛
93	93⅝	200	Driggs-Seabury	94	94	93¼	93¼	- ⅞
38	38¼	10,000	Erie	38⅜	38⅜	37⅞	38	- ⅛
52⅜	52⅞	700	Erie 1st pf	53¼	53¼	52⅜	52⅞	- ⅛
18	23½	200	Federal M. & S	18	18	18	18	- ⅛
43¼	44½	100	Gaston, Wms. & W	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	- ⅛
320	325	100	General Chemical	324½	324½	324½	324½	- ⅛
180	181	2,200	General Electric	181⅜	182	180¾	181	-1
123½	125	200	General Motors pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	...
69	69½	17,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	71¼	71½	68	69¼	-2½
93¼	95¾	2,525	Granby Consol	93½	95⅞	93	94	+ ⅛
118⅜	119	1,000	Great Northern pf	119	119	118⅜	118⅝	- ⅛
44¾	44¾	34,000	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	43	46¼	44¾	44¾	- ⅛
52¼	52⅝	1,200	Greene-Cananea	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	+ ⅛
120	125	1,800	Gulf States Steel	106	130	106	122	+28
121	125	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf	129	129	129	129	+28
121	125	1,700	Gulf States S. 2d pf	110	130	110	130	+24
106¾	107	400	Illinois Central	107¼	107¼	106¼	106¼	- ¼
65¾	66	52,900	Inspiration Copper	67¼	69⅜	67¼	68	+1½
19¼	19⅝	8,000	Interboro Consol	19	19⅞	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅛
76½	76⅞	2,000	Interboro Con. pf	77	77	75¾	76⅝	+ ⅛
24	24⅜	1,500	Int. Agricultural	24¾	24¾	24	24⅜	+ ⅛
56	56½	2,400	Int. Agricultural pf	56¾	56¾	55	56¼	+ ⅛
117	118	200	Int. Harvester, N.J	118	118	117	117	...
79	80	1,000	Int. Harvester Corp	79½	80	78½	80	+1½
43¼	44	22,100	Int. Mer. Mar.	43⅜	44⅝	42¾	43¾	- ⅛
118⅞	119½	30,000	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. 1st	119¼	121	118½	119¼	- ⅛
51¾	51¾	9,400	Int. Nickel	51	51⅝	50¾	51⅜	+ ⅜
...	...	30	Int. Nickel pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
73	73¼	52,600	Int. Paper	70	75½	70	73¼	+1½
105¼	105	5,200	Int. Paper pf	109	107¼	103¼	103⅝	+ ½
7	7¼	100	Iowa Central	7	7	7	7	...
88	90	100	Jewel Tea	80	89	89	89	-1
110	111	100	Jewel Tea pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ⅜
27	27½	800	Kansas City South	27⅜	27⅜	27	27	+ ⅛
77	78	400	Kelly Spring Tire	78	78	76¾	76¾	+ ⅛
56	56⅞	70,400	Kennecott Copper	54½	56½	54¼	55¼	+ ⅛
127	127½	100	Kings Co. E.L. & P	127½	127½	127½	127½	+ ⅛
95¼	95⅝	28,500	Lackawanna Steel	96	97¾	94⅜	95⅝	- ⅛
116½	118¼	950	Laclede Gas	116	118¾	116	117½	+2⅛
23	24½	100	Lake Erie & West	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
40	40¼	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	40⅜	40⅜	39⅝	39⅝	-1⅛
82¾	84	1,800	Lehigh Valley	83¾	83¾	83	83¼	- ⅜
225	230	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	225	225	225	225	- ⅛
129	132	100	Manhattan Elev	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜	130⅝	+1⅜
75¾	76¼	8,800	Maxwell Motors	78⅝	78⅝	75	76¼	-8¼
83½	83⅝	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	84	84	83⅜	83½	-1
51	52	1,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	52	52	51	51	-1½
71½	72	1,900	May Dept. Stores	71½	72	71	71½	+ ½
111	111½	8,800	Mexican Petroleum	110	111	108½	109	-1¼
96	98	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	96	96	96	96	...
38⅝	39	12,800	Miami Copper	38⅝	41	38⅝	40¼	+ ⅜
33⅜	33⅝	200	Minn. & St. L. new	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅜
124	125	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124	124	123	123	-1
8¼	8½	2,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
18¼	18½	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	+ ¼
104	105	2,500	Missouri Pacific	104⅝	105	104⅛	104⅞	+ ⅛
10	10¼	6,600	Mo. Pacific tr	10	10¼	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅛
26⅞	27	5,800	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	27½	27½	26⅞	26⅞	- ⅛
...	...	200	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	57½	57½	57½	57½	- ¼
...	...	200	Montana Power	99	99	99	99	+1
...	...	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	- ⅛
33⅜	33⅝	5,200	Nat. En. & St. Co	34⅜	34⅞	33¼	33⅜	- ⅛
69	69½	3,400	Nat. Lead Co	69¼	70¼	68⅝	69	+ ⅛
26⅜	26⅝	15,800	Nevada Con. Cop	26	26⅝	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
159	160	158	N. Y. Air Brake	159	160	158	158	-1⅞
108⅛	108⅜	8,300	N. Y. Central	108⅛	108⅜	108	108¼	- ⅛
37¾	45¼	4,100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	37¾	45¼	37	45¼	+8¼
59	63½	700	N.Y.,C.& St.L.2d pf	59	63½	59	63½	+5¾
14⅜	16	700	N. Y. Dock	14⅜	16¼	14⅜	16¼	+1¾
35	39¾	200	N. Y. Dock pf	35	39¾	35	39¾	+7⅝
60⅜	60¾	1,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	60⅜	60¾	60¼	60¾	- ⅛
31	31¾	1,500	N. Y. Ont. & West	31	31¾	30¾	30¾	- ⅛
143	143	2,500	Norfolk & Western	143	143	141¾	141¾	-1
87	87¼	200	Norfolk & West. pf	87	87¼	87	87¼	+ ⅛
71	71	100	North American	71	71	71	71	+ ⅛
112⅜	112⅝	1,000	Northern Pacific	112⅜	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝	- ⅛
145	152⅜	3,000	Nova Scotia S. & C	145	152⅜	145	149¾	...
83	83½	1,000	Ohio Cities Gas	83	83½	83	83	- ⅛
7	7¼	1,500	Ontario Mining	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
94½	94½	200	Owens Bottle Mach	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
25¼	26⅜	4,500	Pacific Mail	25¼	26⅜	25¼	26	+ ⅛
98¼	99	1,100	Pan.-Am.P. & T. pf	98¼	99	98	98	- ⅛
57⅜	57⅝	1,700	Penn. R. R	57⅜	57⅝	57⅜	57⅝	- ⅛
111	112¼	200	People's Gas, Chi	112	112	111	111	-1
41⅛	42¼	1,000	Philadelphia Co	41⅛	...	41½	42	+ ⅜
80½	80¾	400	P. C., C. & St. L	80½	80¾	80	80	-2
41¼	41⅞	100	Pittsburgh Coal	41¼	41⅞	41½	41½	-1½
42¼	42⅝	8,400	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	42¼	42⅝	41	41½	...
108¼	108¾	300	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	108¼	108¾	108	108	-1
75⅝	79	16,700	Pressed Steel Car	75

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

RESERVE BANKS' DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	3	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	3	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
S. Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	6	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5			
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	4½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	4½

*Up to 30 days, over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	Call.		Renewal.
High.	Low.	Last.	Rate.
2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

Time.

60 days	3 @3¼
90 days	3¼@3¼
4 months	3¼@3½
5 months	3¼@3½
6 months	3¼@3½

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 2%@2%
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3 @3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days	3 @3¼
4 to 6 months	3¼@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3½@3¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75⅜	4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.79⅛	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅛	5.84⅜	5.84⅛	..
Cables	5.82⅝	5.83⅜	5.83⅝	..
Marks—				
Demand	69.75	69.75	69.75	—.18⅝
Cables	69.81¼	69.81¼	69.81¼	—.18⅝

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency, in the several countries.

Normal Rates.	Yesterday's Close— Demand.	Cable.
of Exch.	or Checks.	
4.8065 London	4.75¼	4.75⅝
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅝	5.83⅛
95.28 Berlin	69.75	69.81¼
5.1826 Switzerland	5.23¼	5.22¾
19.290 Greece	19.40	19.50
5.1826 Italy	6.04½	6.04
20.29 Austria	11.80	11.87
51.45 Russia	29.60	29.70
26.72 Scandinavia	.....	.....
..... Copenhagen	27.00	27.10
..... Stockholm	26.38	26.45
..... Christiania	27.08	27.15
19.290 Spain	20.30	20.40
40.14 Holland	*40.87½	*40.93¾
China—		
..... Hongkong	50.00	50.10
..... Peking	85.20	85.62½
..... Shanghai	89.00	89.62½
India—		
38.44 Bombay	32.26	32.37½
32.44 Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.12½	50.25
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.20	42.30
32.46 Rio	23.70	23.80

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅜	$4.70½	$4.68¾
*Less 1-32.			

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $690,220,388; balance, $27,914,508; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $890,045.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c. discount; St. Louis, 10@15c. discount; San Francisco, 10c. premium; Montreal, .1025 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36¾d., unchanged; in New York, 71⅞c., unchanged; Mexican dollars, 55¾@56¾c.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentages basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'26	4	@4¼	4.35	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½	@5	4.40	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'23	4½		4.55	4.35
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'26	4½		4.50	4.25
Chi. & N. W.	1916-'23	4½		4.22	4.10
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½	@5	5.00	4.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5		4.40	4.20
C., C. C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5		4.60	4.40
Del. & Hudson	1916-'22	4½		4.50	4.25
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½	@5	4.50	4.25
Grand Trunk	1916-'24	4½		4.95	4.50
Ill. Central	1916-'29	4½	@5	4.30	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5		4.20	4.10
Mich. Central	1916-'22	5		4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'22	5		5.25	4.75
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5		5.25	4.75
Mobile & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	@5	4.60	4.40
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'23	4½		4.50	4.25
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½		4.25	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'26	4½	@5	4.50	4.25
Penna. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4	@4½	4.25	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'30	5		4.55	4.40
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'29	5		4.55	4.40
Southern Pac.	1916-'26	4½		4.35	4.20
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½	@5	4.50	4.30

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to $1,138,594 shares of stocks and $390,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 126,516; oils, 186,868, and mining, 875,190. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,600	‡Aetna Explos.	10⅜	10½	10⅛	10⅜
600	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	24½	24½	23¾	23¾
9,500	‡Am. W. Paper	8½	9½	8½	9
50	Atlantic Steel	110	110	110	110
800	‡Butler Cham.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
100	‡Cal. Packing Corp.	35½	35½	35½	35½
300	‡Cal. Ship.	19½	19½	19½	19½
100	‡Car Lt. & P.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
800	Carwen Steel	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
200	‡Cent. Found.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
4,000	‡Chalmers M., w. i.	34	34	33	33½
1,000	Charcoal Iron Co. of Am.	8½	8½	8½	8½
800	Charcoal Iron Co. of A. pf.	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¾
1,000	Chevy. Motor	185	188	183	184
4,000	C. of R. & H.	5½	5½	5¼	5¼
40	‡Emerson M.	2½	2½	2½	2½
775	Emerson Phon.	12⅜	12⅜	12	12
800	‡Fisher Body Corp. pf.	94	94	94	94
800	‡Gen. Motors, w. i.	160	158	158	158
200	Hartman Corp.	72½	72½	72	72
450	H. & B. Car.	41⅝	42	*41½	42
9,200	‡Imp Carbon Chaser	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	Intercont. Rub.	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15¼
100	Keystone Tire & Rubber	15½	15½	15½	15½
1,500	‡Lake Tor. Bt.	12	12	11¾	11¾
900	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	67	67	62	62½
200	Marlin Arms pf. v. t. ctfs.	98	98	97	97
200	Marco, of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
6,000	‡Maxim Mun.	6¾	6¾	6	6¼
100	McCrory Stores	45	45	45	45
100	McC. Stores pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
200	‡Mex. Petrol. Export Co.	19⅞	20½	19⅞	20½
98,500	‡Midvale Steel	69	70¾	68¾	70
850	‡Mitchell Mot., when reisd.	63	*83½	62	62
1,000	‡Nat. Auto.	43½	43½	42	42
6,000	N. Y. Centrs.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
17,500	N. Am. Pulp & Paper	14⅜	14⅞	13⅞	14⅞
3,000	‡Pierce-Arrow	55⅜	55½	55⅝	55⅝
1,500	‡Pugh Stores Corp., w. i.	9⅞	10	9¾	10
1	‡Reo Motors	45	45	45	45
100	‡Rep. Mot. T.	70	70	70	70
100	Sea. St. & M.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
100	‡A. O. Smith	43½	43½	43½	43½
310	‡A. O. Smith C. pf., w. i.	97	97	96½	96½
100	Smith & Ter. Ty. pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	‡Spicer Mfg.	46¾	47	46½	47
10	Spgd. Body C.	96	96	96	96
200	‡Steel Al. C.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	‡St. Jos. Ld.	19⅝	21	19½	20½
4,000	Submarine B. v. t. ctfs.	42¾	42¼	41	41½
630	‡Todd Ship.	*81½	82¾	81½	82
2,000	‡Trans. Wms. Steel Forg.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
3,000	U. S. S. Co.	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7¾
4,000	‡Unit. Motors	62½	62¾	61	62½
8,000	‡Unit. Alloys	49¼	49¼	48½	49
3,000	Unit. Pr. Sh.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
1,000	‡Wilson Pkg. w. i.	57	58½	57	58
800	World Film v. t. ctfs.	1	1¼	1	1¼
8,000	‡Wright-Mart. Aircraft Cp.	23½	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
1,000	‡Zinc Con. C.	4⅛	4¼	4	4¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Nor. P. L.	107	107	107	+10
200	Ohio Oil Co.	388	380	385	+10
50	Prairie P. L.	287	285	287	..
28	So. Penn. Oil	455	455	455	..
90	St. O. of Cal.	361	357	358	+ 8
300	St. O. of N. J.	642	626	635	+ 5
100	St. O. of N. Y.	240	239	240	+ 2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Alberta Pet., Ltd. (proa.)	69	69	68	68
500	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	‡Con. Mex. Oil (a prospect)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,400	‡Cosden & Co. (Okl. Ref.)	*17¾	*17¾	17¼	17¼
1,900	‡Con. O. & G.	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13⅝
300	‡Cos. O. & Gas	5	5	4⅝	4⅝
2,500	‡Federal Oil	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
300	‡Houston Oil	19½	20⅝	19½	20
1,000	‡Inter. Pet.	11	11¼	11	11¼
500	Mat. Pet.	10	10	10	10
1,500	‡Midwest Oil	43	46	41	42
2,700	‡N. Y.-Okl. Oil	1½	1⅝	1	1⅝
2,900	‡Oil & Expl.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
28,000	‡Okla. Oil	13	13½	12	13
9,800	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1¼	1	1⅛
8,000	Ok. Pr. & R.	10⅞	11¼	10⅜	10⅜
1,500	‡Omar O. & G.	66	70	63	67
400	‡Sap. O. & R.	9¼	9⅞	9¼	9⅞
4,700	Seq. O. & R.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
6,000	‡Sinclair Oil	54⅜	60	54½	55
3,500	‡So. O. & Tr.	8½	9	8¾	8¾
2,200	‡Un. West. Oil	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
12,000	‡Utah Pet. Co. (a prospect)	53	59	53	56
18,000	Vac. G. & O.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4,900	‡Victorial Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	‡West R. Oil & G.	53	54	53	54
2,900	‡Wyo. Pet.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	‡Ala.-Bir. Co. Met. (a pr.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
11,500	‡Alaska Min.	87	87	86	87
4,400	‡Alaska Wes.	45	46	44	45
2,700	‡Aris. Chlon.	45	47	45	46
9,200	‡Aris. Cr. da.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
2,500	‡Atlanta	9¼	9½	9	9
4,900	Big. Jim	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1¼
9,300	Big. L. Cop.	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞
300	Bing. Min.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅝
22,000	‡Bis. C. (a pr.)	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
12,000	Bost. & Mon.	81	85	81	82
67,700	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	19¾	19¾	19¼	19¼
2,200	Butte Det.	99	99	99	99
10,000	Butte & N. Y.	1⅞	2⅜	1⅞	2⅛
800	Cact. C. M. (a prospect)	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	‡Caledonia	48	49	48	49
2,800	‡Cal.-Tread. G. (a prospect)	78	80	78	80
14,650	‡Chi. & Jer.	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
3,000	Canada Cop.	2	2⅛	2	2
2,000	‡Cashboy	6¾	6¾	5¾	5¾
1,500	C. de F. Cop.	43	44	43	43½
5,400	‡Con. Mer'and	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
13,000	Can. Ar. Sm.	2⅝	3	2⅜	3
1,550	Cres. Con. Co.	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
4,500	Dundee-A. C. (a prospect)	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
200	‡Emma Copper	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
800	First Nat. C.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝
1,700	‡Goldfield Con	57	57	53	55
1,300	‡Goldfield M.	6¾	7	6¾	7
3,300	‡G. C. Gold.	15	15	12	12
25,000	G. Con. M.	4⅝	6	4⅝	5⅛
1,000	G. F. G. M.	80	85	80	85
50,000	‡Hull Copper	83	85	78	79
785	Hecla Mining	8¼	9⅜	8¼	9¼
7,000	‡Ind. Lead.	10	10½	10	10
5,500	Insp. N. Cop. (a prospect)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	‡Int. Mines	10	10	10	10
1,500	Iron Blossom	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
2,000	Jerome Verde, (a prospect)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
700	Jero'e E., (a prospect)	2	2¼	2	2⅛
11,700	‡Jim Butler	93	98	91	92
1,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	30	32	30	32
1,200	‡Kewanna	10½	10⅝	10	10⅛
2,000	La. P. M. C. (a prospect)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
70,800	Louisiana C.	80	1	80	96
10,000	Magma Cop.	51½	54¼	50½	52¼
975	M., G. M. Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Mason Valley	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
70,000	‡Miami Con.	75	90	75	75
1,240	‡Mojave T.	3¼	3⅞	3¼	3⅝
29,600	Monster Chief	⅞	1	⅞	1
200	‡Mont. G. M.	80	80	80	80
100	Monitor Silv.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
7,500	‡Mother L.	37	38	37	37½
6,000	‡Newray M.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
900	N. Dip. Bing.	1	1	1	1
250	N. Y. & H. R. M.	15	15	15	15
12,000	Nip. 5 Mines	8⅜	9	8½	8⅝
5,000	Ohio Cop.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,200	O. G. new w. i.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
35,000	‡Old Em. L.	39	49	39	40
700	‡Peer. Jennie	76	76	76	76
5,500	‡Prog. M. & M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10,000	Ray Her. M.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100,000	Rex Con. M.	56	58	56	58
15,700	‡Roch. M.	62	64	62	63
1,200	‡San Toy	17	18	17	17½
4,500	‡San. R. Dev.	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
2,100	‡St. Nich. Z.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,700	‡Silver Pick	22	22½	22	22½
1,500	Silver King of Ariz.	69	65	69	69
400	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	1½	1½	1½	1½
7,500	‡Success M.	39	39	36	36
24,500	‡Sup. M. (p.)	50	50	40	45
31,200	T. Bur. G. pf.	84	86	84	86
500	‡Ton Belmont	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
500	Ton. Ext.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,500	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
50	Un. Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
4,500	‡U. S. Cont.	11	12	11	11½
500	‡Un. Var. Ex.	39⅜	39⅜	39	39⅛
2,600	Unity Gold M.	4	4	4	4
2,340	‡West End C.	74	74	70	73
4,300	‡Wh. Caps M.	39	41	39	40
7,200	‡W. Cross C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	‡Wh. Oaks	4½	4½	4½	4½
5,500	‡Yerington Mt. Cop. (a prs.)	22	25	22	24
700	‡Yuscaran C.	1	1	⅞	⅞

BONDS.

$95,000	‡Cn. Ag. 5.5s	63	70	63	66
20,000	‡Midv. St. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
60,000	‡Sinc. Oil 6s	100½	101	100½	101
75,000	‡U. K. Gt. Brit. & I. 5-yr. 5½s	98¾	98¼	98¾	98½
150,000	‡U. K. Gt. Brit. & I. 3-yr. 5½s	99½	99¼	99½	99¼

‡Unlisted. †Bell cents per share. *Odd lot.

Note.—Nov. 8 Superstition Mining, 1,200 sold at 60c. and Thursday 900 St. Joseph Lead at 20¼@21.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Thursday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Drug Syn.	12	15	12	15¼
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	19½	20¾	19	20
Butterworth Judson	74	76	74	76
Corbin Steel	112	115	112	115
Electrical Foundry pf.	31	33	31	35
Curtiss Aeroplane	18	23	18	22
Eager Motor Car	7⅛	8	7⅛	8
Fisher Body Corp.	37	39	39	40
Gen. Am. Tank Car	58¾	62	58	62
General Motors pf.	93	94¾	94	95
Gt. Atl. & Pac. Tea pf.	102	103	102	103
Guantanamo Sugar	77	78	77	78
Hart Bell	3¾	4	3¾	4
Hall Signal	8	11	8	11
Hall Signal pf.	21	24	21	24
Holly Sugar Corp.	55	57	55	57
Holly Sugar Corp. pf.	93½	99½	93½	99½
Hutch. Sugar Plants	25	29	23	29
Hupp Motor Car	5½	6	5¾	6
Int. Arms & Fuse Sec. Cor.	22½	22¾	22¼	22¾
Joplin Ore Spelter	43	45	43	45
Kathodian Bronze pf.	9¾	10	9¼	10
Kelsey Wheel pf.	99	100	99	100
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf.	11	12	11	12
Man. Transit	⅞	1	⅞	1
Man. Electrical Sup.	38	40	38	40
N. Y. Transportation	15¾	16	15¼	15¾
Pierce-Arrow pf.	110	112	103	110
Pull. Vent. Corp. pf.	5½	..	..	5½
Poole Eng. & Mach.	100	110	100	110
Springfield Body pf.	135	140	135	140
St. L. Rail. & Plas.	20¼	21¼	20¼	21¼
Texas Co. rights	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Triangle Film	1¾	2	1⅞	2
Times Square Auto S.	40	41	40	41
U. S. Tungsten	27	30	27	30
Western Pacific	20¾	21	20¼	21
Western Pacific pf.	47	49	47	49
Wheel. & L. E. pf.	48	50	49	50

OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	15	16⅛	15¼	16¼
Tex.-Mex. Pet.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Tide Water	183	185	182	183
Savoy Oil	12	10	12	13
Un. West. Oil	10½	11½	10½	11½
West End O. & G. pf.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Wayland Oil & Gas	4⅞	5¼	4⅝	5⅛

MINING.

Calaverus	5½	5¾	5½	5⅝
Coal & Copper Miners	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2⅝
Darwin Lead	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝
Inter. Mines	10	12	10	12
McKinley Darragh	55	60	57	60
Ore	3	4	3	4
Portland Con. Cop.	62	64	62	64
Tonopah Mining	5⅞	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s	82	87	85	87

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	50	55	50	55
American Brass	405	410	385	388
Atlas Powder	175	178	175	180
Atlas Powder pf.	100½	101	99	101
Babcock & Wilcox	126	129	126	129
Bliss (E. W.)	740	780	740	780
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	84	75	84
Can. Exp. & Forg.	190	200	190	200
Canadian Explosives	380	400	380	400
Can. Explos. pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	895	910	880	890
Du Pont Pow., new	298	300	290	296
Du Pont Pow., deb.	102½	104	102½	104
Hercules Powder	390	400	375	380
Hercules Powder pf.	116	118	116	119
International Arms	20	25	20	25
Niles-Bement-Pond	220	225	220	240
Niles-Bem't-Pond pf.	105	108	105	108
Scovill Mfg. Co.	825	840	830	840
Wm. Rdg. Arms	1200	1250	1200	1200

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99½	..
2s, r, 1918-1930	101¼	..
2s, c, 1918-1930	..	..
3s, 1946-1946	105	..
4s, r, 1925	110½	..
4s, c, 1925	110¾	..
Panama 2s, r, 1936	99¼	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	145	150
Am. Ag. Ch. pf.	101¼	102
Am. B. N.	43	44
Do. pf.	51	53
Am. B. Sug. pf.	100	100¼
Am. B. S. & Rdy.	108½	109
Am. Coal	35½	..
Am. S. & R. pf., ex. div.	116	117
Am. Snuff	140	145
Do. pf.	108	108
A. T. & C.	62	66
Am. Arbuc.	90	..
Do. pf.	..	65
Assets Rl.	3	3½
Assoc. Oil	67	67½
Assoc. D. G.	22	28
Do. 1st pf.	70	75
Do. 2d pf.	47	60
Bald. L. pf.	107	108
Barrett Co. pf.	117½	120
Bishop Min.	1¾	2
B. Un. G.	181	184
Brown. Sh.	75½	80
Do. pf.	98	101
Brunsw. Ter.	7¾	8
B. R. & P.	97	100
Do. pf.	118	..
Bush Ter.	110	112
Butler Co.	20	22
Can. So.	57½	59
Case (J. I.) pf.	89	99
C. R. I. & P.	300	350
C. & S. A. Tel.	144	150
Chi. & Alt. pf.	25	27
C. & N. W. pf.	175	180
Chi. Pneu. Ser.	1¾	1¾
Chi. Pn. Sl. pf.	12	11
Chi. Sugar	120½	120½
Chi. Sugar pf.	121	122
Chi. T. & T.	133¾	134
Chi. Yn. Zinc	38½	39
Am. Woolen	98½	98¾
Am. Woo. pf.	98	98¾
Amoskeag	79	78
Amoskeag pf.	98	98
A., G. & W. I.	109	114
Ay. & W. pf.	72½	72½
Cuban Cement	24	24
E. Boston Ld.	5½	6
Ga. R. & E.	92½	92½
Greenthalaer	165½	165½
Mass. Gas	94½	94¾
Mass. Gas pf.	88	88
Nova Sc. Steel	145	150
New River	25½	26¼
New River pf.	80	82
N. E. Tel.	129	129
Nipe Bay	165	165
Punta A. Sug.	55	53½
Pullman	169	169
Swift	144½	144½
Swift, rights	1½	1⅝
Torrington	66	69
United Fruit	162¾	164
Un. Shoe Mach.	37½	37½
U. Sh. Mach. pf.	30	30
U. S. Steel	123⅝	125
U. S. Steel pf.	121½	121¾
Ventura Oil	10	10¼
West. Union	102½	102½

BONDS.

COMMODITIES MARKET.

WHEAT.

Underlying sentiment in the wheat market was further strengthened during yesterday's operations by a sensational advance in the Argentine market, where prices advanced 5c to 6½c. There was also further heavy buying by exporters, and prices advanced 2c to 3½c, making new high records for the late positions. Prices continued strong until near the close, when there was a very heavy selling movement, and values reacted sharply, the December position in Chicago declining to a cent a bushel under the final of Thursday, while the gain in the later months were reduced to ½c to 1¼c. In the local cash market No. 1 Manitoba was quoted at $2.81; No. 2 hard, $2.08; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.15; No. 2 Northern Manitoba, $2.16½; all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.91⅞	1.88¼	1.48¾	1.89¾	1.04½
May	1.95⅝	1.91¾	1.52⅝	1.92¼	1.06⅛
July	1.53½	1.55	1.57⅛	1.55⅝	...

CORN.

There was a very strong market in corn with prices at new high levels, May and July selling at 96c., or about 2½c. over the previous night. From these levels there was a later partial reaction under profit taking and the close was ⅛ to 1¼c. net higher. Much of the early strength was due to further very bullish news from Argentina as to crop conditions, with a jump in the Buenos Aires market of 6¼ to 7 cents a bushel, which even at the high prices prevailing here makes the American market about the cheapest in the world. At the advance export demand was an interest shown, sales being reported at about 300,000 bushels. Cash corn was firmer here, No. 2 yellow being quoted at 1.12½c, cost, insurance and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	94	90¾	92¾	91¼	60⅝
May	96	92⅝	94½	93⅝	63⅛
July	96	92½	94⅝	93½	...

OATS.

The market for oats shared the general strength of the forenoon, and at one time was 3½ to 1¾c. net higher, representing new record prices. There was good outside buying and an active demand from shorts, with export trade still very active, resulting in sales estimated at about 600,000 bushels. Moderate reactions took place in the last hour under realizing and with other markets the close being 5⅛ to ⅝c. net higher. Cash oats ruled firmer, with quotations as follows: Standard 61¼@62c; No. 2 white, 62¾@63c; No. 3 white, 61@61½c; No. 4 white, 60¼@60½c; fancy clipped white, 64½@65c; ordinary clipped, white, 63¼@65c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December	57⅛	55⅜	56⅝	56		38¼
May	61	59⅜	60¼	59⅝		39⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was strong and higher with the active positions making new high records for the season. The strength in grain inspired renewed activity on the buying side and sentiment was also influenced by firmness in the spot position as well as talk of export sales. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000, estimated for Saturday, 20,000; Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
Lard—						
Dec.	17.35	17.10	17.30	17.05		9.07
Jan.	16.62	16.20	16.60	16.15		9.17
Ribs—						
Jan.	14.80	14.37	14.80	14.20		9.10
Pork—						
Jan.	28.00	27.37	27.97	26.70		16.65
May	28.00	27.60	28.00	....		....

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was active and strong, prices at one time making new high records for some of the active months on general buying prompted by the strength in lard and cotton and also by pronounced firmness in the crude position. There was a partial reaction toward the close under profit taking, but final quotations were 13 to 20 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 45,700 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	12.70	12.65	12.70	12.45
November	12.90	12.65	12.70@12.90	12.43
December	12.87	12.69	12.60@12.72	12.51
January	12.90	12.68	12.71@12.78	12.58
February	....	....	12.72@12.76	12.58
March	12.98	12.72	12.77@12.79	12.62
April	12.83	12.75	12.80@12.81	12.65
May	13.05	12.78	12.82@12.83	12.64
June	....	..	12.83@12.95	12.70

COFFEE.

There was considerable switching from December to later months in the market for coffee futures yesterday, December being exchanged for July at 32 points. Otherwise trading was quiet and fluctuations narrow, with the market closing not unchanged to 2 points lower. Sales, including the exchanges, amounted to 57,750 bags. Cost and freight offers were about unchanged, ranging from about 10 to 10.10c. for Santos 4s on the basis of London credits. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	8.26@8.28	8.25	8.26@8.28	8.30
December	8.29	8.27	8.26@8.29	8.30
January	....	....	8.33@8.34	8.34
February	....	....	8.37@8.38	8.38
March	8.42	8.38	8.41@8.42	8.41
April	....	....	8.46@8.47	8.46
May	8.50	8.49	8.51@8.52	8.51
June	....	....	8.55@8.57	8.56
July	8.60	8.60	8.60@8.62	8.61
August	8.67	....	8.65@8.67	8.66
September	8.71	8.67	8.70@8.72	8.70
October	....	....	8.74@8.76	8.74

SUGAR.

Trading in sugar futures ruled quiet throughout the day, with prices more or less irregular, although values held within a comparatively narrow range. The opening was 2 point lower to 3 points higher; the close 2 points higher to 2 points lower, with sales for the day 5,000 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	5.60	5.50	5.50@5.53	5.52
December	5.24	5.23	5.20@5.21	5.20
January	4.67	4.63	4.64@4.65	4.62
February	4.39	4.35	4.34@4.36	4.36
March	4.35	4.33	4.32@4.34	4.34
April	..	..	4.35@4.37	4.37
May	..	..	4.39@4.41	4.40
June	..	..	4.42@4.44	4.43
July	..	..	4.45@4.47	4.46
August	..	..	4.47@4.49	4.49
September	..	..	4.50@4.52	4.51
October	..	..	4.53@4.55	4.54

There were no sales reported in raw sugar, and the market was quiet and steady at quotations. There were shipments Cubas offered at 5¾c. cost and freight, with sugar from store to be had at 5½c. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.52c; molasses, 5.65c; cost and freight, 5½c. The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7.50@7.60c for fine granulated, although trading was light and there were only moderate withdrawals on old contract.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,489 packages. Thursday's advance was firmly maintained and there was continued good trading in nearby all grades. The proportion of fancy stock is very much smaller, and there is a tendency to widen values in consequence. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb, 85@88½c; extras, (92 score,) 87½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 86@87c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 84½@85½c; thirds, 82½@84c; creamery, unsalted, higher scoring than extras, 89@89½c; extras, 83½c; firsts, 86½@88c; seconds, 85@86c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 86¼@86½c; extras, 85¾@86c; firsts, 85@85¼c; seconds, 84@84½c; thirds, 82½@83½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 86½@87c; good to prime, 84½@86c; common to fair, 80½@84c; renovated extras, 83@83½c; firsts, 82@82½c; lower grades, 80@81½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 32c; ladles, June make, firsts, 31½@32c; current make, firsts, 31@31½c; seconds, 30½c; lower grades, 29@30c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30½c; No. 2, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@29c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 9,312 cases, not including 400 cases in transit for export. The market for fresh gathered eggs is not active, but there is a light offering of strictly high quality and the demand for such is sufficient to maintain a firm market for the better grades. Medium and lower qualities are moving rather slowly, but are rated steady. Storage eggs are held with increasing confidence and recent trading shows a further advance in prices. Nearby white eggs are still in moderate supply, although some receivers report a little increase in receipts. The quality is still irregular and values vary widely according to the proportion of strictly fancy new-laid qualities contained; there is a tendency to accumulate average good and lower grades, for which the demand is light at the prices asked. Fresh-gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 42@46c; extra firsts, 40@41c; firsts, 37@39c; seconds, 35@37c; thirds and poorer, 31@34c; dirties, No. 1, 30½@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@30c; checks, good to choice, dry, 29@31c; under grades, 26@28c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage, and insurance paid, 33¾@33½c; firsts, 32½@33c; seconds, 31½@32¼c; lower grades, 27@31c; dirties, 27@28c; refrigerator, State, whites, 33@36c; Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, gathered whites, fine to fancy, 62@68c; ordinary to good, 45@60c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@60c; nearby, white pullets, 45@50c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 40@55c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 45@52c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 37@44c.

Malt Shares to be Exchanged.

There has been prepared a plan for the readjustment of the inter-relation between the American Malt Corporation and the American Malting Company, whereby the corporation will pass out of existence and the company continue as an active concern. This is to be accomplished by an exchange of the corporation's preferred and common stocks, share for share, for issues of the company.

WOOLWORTH HOUSE BURNS.

Country Home in Fresh Pond, L. I., Colony a Ruin—Loss $150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Nov. 10.—The country home of F. W. Woolworth, head of the Woolworth chain of stores, was burned to the ground this afternoon. More than $50,000 worth of furniture was carried to safety, but the total loss will reach $150,000. The family was in New York, and only servants and workmen were on the estate.

The big house, which stood on a hill overlooking the bay, was one of the finest in the Fresh Pond colony, and was built fifteen years ago by Professor Alexander C. Humphreys. It was of Spanish architecture.

The fire is thought to have started on the top floor in the billiard room or in the valet's quarters. It was discovered by Miss Mary Hill, the housekeeper, who called servants and workmen to carry furniture, books, paintings, and other valuables to the lawn.

Fire apparatus and volunteer firemen were called from Glen Cove, Sea Cliff, Locust Valley, and Oyster Bay, but the water pressure was insufficient, and the fire spread rapidly. A woman servant, trapped on the second floor, was rescued by firemen a few minutes before that part of the house toppled in. Tom Murray, Glen Cove fireman, was hurt by a falling brick.

Mr. Woolworth and his wife arrived at 3 o'clock and found their home in ruins. Mrs. Woolworth was overcome, and was taken to the home of neighbors.

The greatest single loss was the huge organ, a $20,000 instrument built into the walls of the Woolworth music room.

Chief M. F. Murray of the Glen Cove Volunteer Fire Department complained tonight of the poor water pressure.

"We had plenty of apparatus, but only a four-inch main for the entire outfit," he said. "These fine estates in the Fresh Pond colony are in danger continually because of the poor water facilities."

BIG INCREASE IN BUILDING.

October Permits Show Gain of One-fifth Over Last Year.

Although there is some evidence that the advanced cost of labor and material is exerting a restricting effect on the inaugurating of new building at some points, the contraction is by no means general, as the building statistics for the last month indicate that, as a whole, highly satisfactory conditions prevail.

Reports received by Dun's Review from the Building Departments of eighty-six leading cities in the United States show that in October permits were taken out calling for the expenditure of $72,532,350, an increase of 20.1 per cent, compared with the same month last year and a total exceeded this year only by July, May, April, and March.

Quite an improvement appears at New York City, permits granted here aggregating $11,542,880, an increase over October last year of 22.9 per cent.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 1,888, all; 3d Av, 1,890, part occupied by theatre; also fixtures, &c.; also bill of sale for same for $1,500; subject to mortgage or notes for $750; Atlas Theatre Co. to Joseph L. Steiner and another, 48 Stuyvesant St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1916; attorney, Abraham J. Halprin, 149 Park Row. ..$4,800

7TH AV, 1118, n e corner of 17th St, store and part of cellar; Bernard Courtney to Thomas Duffy, 745 9th Av, 2½ years from Nov. 1, 1916; attorneys, Bowers & S., 32 Cedar St ..$1,500

9TH ST, 812 to 816 East, two tents, all; Isaac Schorr to Barnet Siegel, 386 East 8th St, and Naudar Moses, 806 East 9th St, 3 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, Isadore Apfel, 299 Broadway ..$6,200

42D ST, n w corner of Madison Av, runs n 200.10 ft to s s of 43d St x w 165 x s 100.5 x e 44 x s 100.5 to n s of 42d St x e 121 to beginning; Manhattan Hotel and August Heckscher, Huntington, L. I., to Armbow Operating Corporation, on premises, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1916; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 35 Liberty St ..

Taxes, &c., and net $260,000

54TH ST, 238 and 240 West, all; Emily Scelig to Samuel A. Cunningham, 250 Madison Av, 21 years from 15 days after completion of alterations, Nov. 4; attorneys, Fluegelman & T., 299 Broadway ..

Taxes, &c., and $10,000 to $13,000

77TH ST, 136 West, all; Sarah Mildenberg to Fred Reuter, 418 East 51st St, 3 1-12 years from Sept. 16; attorney, Otto Dommarsch, 25 West 42d St ..$1,600

100TH ST, 63 East, all; Gussie Berger to Louise Golembe, 1,453 Madison Av, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1916 ..$2,300

109TH ST, 123 and 125 East, all; Pauline Lyons to Sigmund Greenberg, 88 East 97th St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1916; attorney, Charles Hollender, 277 Broadway ..$5,520

131ST ST, 1 East, all; Isador Lowenfeld to Samuel Fisher and another, 1 East 131st St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1916 2 years' renewal; attorney, S. Fisher, 1 East 131st St ..$2,400

Bronx.

SETON AV, 3,941, w s, 25x100, all; Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Fund Association of the City of New York to Frank Linich, 3,941 Seton Av, 3 years from June 1, 1916; attorney, J. H. Hildreth, 3d Av. and 148th St ..Taxes and $240

UNION AV, 987, and Tinton Av, 976, two buildings; 976 Tinton Avenue Corporation to Abraham Brandstein, 1,151 Longfellow Av, and another, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1916; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 B'way.$18,250

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

PARK PLACE, 22; Adolph Leitner against Broadway Park Place Co., owner; Haas & Fried, Inc., contractors ..$480

1ST AV, s w corner of 2d St, 50x100; Samuel Eichenbaum et al against Herman Fichter, owner; Ike Silverman, contractor ..$82

8TH AV, 523 to 529; Jacob M. Felson against Surprise Building Co., owner; Panet Petrano, Luigi Petrano, Victor Gianett, and M. R. Holding Co., Inc., contractors ..$220

99TH ST, 25 East; William Wexler et al against Theodore P. Cooper, owner and contractor ..$51

114TH ST, 24 West; Morris Weinstock et al against Congregation Kol Israel Anchi Poland, owner; Levy & Greenberg, contractors ..$50

128TH ST, 58 West; Posner & Goldberg against Coral Realty Co., Inc., contractor.$35

152D ST, 468 and 470 West; M. F. Westergren, Inc., against Margaret C. Brown, owner; Katz & Liebowitz, contractors..$249

Bronx

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, 1,118 and 1,120; Edward J. Moberg Co., Inc., against John Murphy, owner and contractor ..$250

VALENTINE AV, 2,201 and 2,203; Samuel Gronich against Louis F. and Emma D. Mohr, owners; Haas & Freid, Inc., contractors ..$300

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, n e corner of 74th St, 102.2x110; City Mortgage Co. loans Paterno Construction Co., to erect a thirteen-story apartment house, 7 payments..$450,000

Bronx.

GOODRIDGE AV., w s, 240 ft n of West 250th St, 70x133.5; Margaretta S. Delafield loans Virgil V. and Marie B. McNitt, to erect one two-story dwelling, — payments ..$11,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 141st St, 99.11x120; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Interborough Building Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

HUDSON ST, 422; Joseph L. R. Wood against Saul W. Levy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. Z. Fixman.

HENRY ST, 320; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Annie Rosenthal et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

LENOX AV, e r corner of 143d St, 24.11x85, and Lenox Av, e s, 24.11 ft s of 143d St, 50x85; Ephraim Siff et al. against Anna L. Healy, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. & T. Sapinsky.

PLEASANT AV, 351 and 353; Stephen H. Jackson against 481 East 167th Street Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. H. Jackson.

50TH ST, 317 West; William N. Harte et al. against Mary F. Berghorn et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

115TH ST, 340 East; Cosimo Quero against Antonio Negro et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Weeks Brothers.

Bronx.

LOT 735, map of Laconia Park; Municipal Liens Co. against Jacob Silverstone et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney G. A. Moses.

LOT 646, map of Laconia Park; Municipal Liens Co. against Osvaldo Feriani et al., action to foreclose transfer to tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

LOTS 16 and 17, Block 2,969, Section 11, on tax map; matter of the City of New York, Jennings St, action to acquire title; attorney, L. Hardy.

LOTS 1, 2, 3, and 4, Block 2,263, Section 9, on tax map; matter of City of New York, East 136th St and Brown Place, action to acquire title; attorney, L. Hardy.

LOT 81, part of, map of farm at Kingsbridge belonging to Mary C. Macomb; Frank Bortlik against Terrence J. Byrne et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. W. Pollock.

165TH ST n w corner of Bryant Av, 100x110; Marcus B. Cummings against Ronele Construction Co., et al., action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, A. W. Gray.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Building in Fifth Avenue Zone Bought by Tenant—Broadway Apartments in $400,000 Trade—Baron Astor Makes Protective Purchase—Manhattan Soap Company Buys Site for Plant.

Realty conditions showed a decided improvement yesterday over the preceding days of the week, due perhaps, in some measure, to the lifting of the suspense since Election Day over the result of the Presidential contest.

In the Fifth Avenue business zone 10 East Forty-fifth Street, assessed at about $125,000, was sold to one of its tenants.

On the upper west side a Broadway apartment house was sold, in which Queens property figured in trade, while in the old Sixth Avenue retail section another element of interest was given in the acquisition by the Warner Company of Philadelphia of additional plottage on Nineteenth Street, adjoining the rear portion of the old Altman building, purchased over a week ago.

The uptown deal involved the purchase by the Belfort Realty Company, John Volz, President, of the six-story Fairview Court apartment house at 3,119 to 3,131 Broadway, near 124th Street, covering a plot 140.11 frontage by 100 deep. It was bought from the Marcy Realty Company, Francis M. Jenks, President, which took in part payment nineteen lots in the Queensboro Plaza section of Long Island City, acquired last year in trade. The plot is bounded by Harris Avenue, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets. The value of the properties in the trade aggregates about $400,000, the Fairview being sold subject to a mortgage of $145,000 for five years at 4½ per cent.

Charles W. Smith and Max Blau were the brokers in the transaction, Adolph and Henry Bloch representing the Belfort Company.

Arthur S. Vernay Buys 10 East Forty-fifth Street.

The East Forty-fifth Street Corporation, Morris Rossin, President, sold to Arthur S. Vernay, dealer in antiques, 10 East Forty-fifth Street, a five-story business building on a lot 25 by 100. Mr. Vernay is one of the present tenants of the property, which is assessed for taxation purposes at $125,000. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

Protective Purchase by Baron Astor.

Baron William Waldorf Astor was the buyer yesterday of the three-story dwelling at 385 West End Avenue, 49 feet north of Seventy-eighth Street and facing the big Apthorpe apartment house. The property was sold by Arthur C. Sheridan under foreclosure in the Vesey Street Salesroom and was bought for $19,000 by the City Real Estate Company, acting for Baron Astor. The encumbrances against the house were $20,500. Baron Astor owns the adjoining house at 383, and his purchase prevents the acquisition of the Seventy-eighth Street Corner, on the west side of the avenue, for a tall apartment overlooking the Apthorpe.

Columbia University Buys Private Dwelling.

Columbia University has increased its holdings on West 117th Street by the purchase of 431 from Helen H. Jenkins of Litchfield, Conn. The property consists of a five-story modern dwelling, on a lot 18.4 by 100.11, located just east of Amsterdam Avenue. Columbia holds title to six other similar houses on the block.

Warner Company Enlarges Its Old Altman Store Holdings.

The William R. Warner Company of Philadelphia, manufacturers of pharmaceutical goods, which purchased the larger portion of the old Altman store over a week ago, enlarged its holdings by buying the plot at 1526 to 1536 West Nineteenth Street from B. J. Greenhut & Co. The plot has a frontage of 131.8 feet, and its acquisition squares out the Warner purchase, as the abutting Eighteenth Street plot was included in the previous purchase. The property just acquired is now used by the United States Realty and Improvement Company in its construction work of the Seventh Avenue Subway.

The sale was made through Horace S. Ely & Co., who were the brokers in the former deal. The Warner Company now controls a frontage of 325 feet on Eighteenth Street and 332.6 on Nineteenth Street, being 150 feet west of the Sixth Avenue portion of the building.

Manhattan Soap Company Buys Big Plant at Degnon Terminal.

The Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company sold to the Manhattan Soap Company of 426 West Thirty-eighth Street, 100,000 square feet of water front property at the Degnon Terminal, located on Hunterspoint Avenue and running from Dutch Kills Canal to Orton Street, Long Island City.

It is understood that the Manhattan Soap Company will erect immediately a plant for their own occupancy, to cost approximately $500,000.

The Hunterspoint Avenue station of the Queensboro subway, which runs from the Grand Central Station, is but three blocks from this property. The Dutch Kills Canal is the deep waterway at the Degnon Terminal connecting the property with Newtown Creek and the East River. The plot will be served by the Degnon Terminal railroad, connecting the property with the Pennsylvania-Long Island Railroad which adjoins the Degnon Terminal.

Resale of Harlem Dwelling.

Finneran & Ryan resold for a client of Porter & Col the three-story and basement private dwelling, 118 West 122d Street. In part payment the buyer gave 89 Fifth Avenue, New Rochelle, a three-story residence, on a plot 50 by 180.

Bronx Sale.

Clement H. Smith sold for Richard Butler to the Seymour Realty Company, a plot, 90 by 90, on the southwest corner of Third Avenue and 179th Street.

Brooklyn.

Henry Rockmore sold the following two-story, one family brick dwellings on lots 18 by 100: 391 Grant Avenue, to George W. Drew; 266 Eldert Lane, to Lena Rusch; 286 Eldert Lane, to Josephine Mills; 246 Forbell Avenue, to Mary A. Ryden, and 248 Forbell Avenue, to Bernard Borjesson.

Anthony Blass has purchased through Charles Partridge, 644 Prospect Place, a semi-detached private dwelling.

Site for Trinity Small Dwellings Purchased.

As a site for twenty-one family detached frame cottages, Harry Fleit, a builder, has purchased from the Ring Gibson Company twenty lots, 25 by 100 each, on Liberty Avenue, between Cedar and Danube Avenues, in the Richmond Hill section of Long Island.

The Ring Gibson Company purchased about 600 lots adjacent to the Greenwood Avenue station of the Liberty Avenue extension of the Fulton Street elevated line several months ago and are making all street improvements.

Staten Island.

The Meister Builders, Inc., have sold to M. Labella, a plot 40 by 100, fronting on Washington Avenue, near Old Town Road, South Beach, S. I., for immediate improvement.

New Jersey.

Crist & Herrick sold for Spencer S. Thomas of Detroit the plot on the north side of Cross Street, between Broad and Spring Streets, Newark, N. J., opposite the Lackawanna Railroad, containing 9,382 square feet, to Harry G. Cooper.

The Summit Developing Company sold to an investor, a plot 150 by 110, on Park and Summit Avenues, Summit, N. J., for the Summit Home Land Company.

Westchester County.

George W. G. Boyce of New York City bought from Mrs. L. J. Breen the northwest corner of Hamilton Avenue and Post Street, Yonkers, a plot approximately 100 feet square, with a two-family house. The property is just opposite the Belfort, the first elevator apartment erected in South Yonkers. Thomas S. Burke negotiated the sale.

Buyer for Newport Estate.

Deblois & Eldridge sold for the New York Trust Company, as trustee for the estate of Eleanor M. Gilliat, the place on the northwest corner of Rhode Island Avenue and Old Beach Road, Newport, R. I., to W. Barklie Henry of Philadelphia, who will improve it.

Corn Exchange Bank Leases Corner for New Branch.

The Corn Exchange Bank closed a lease yesterday involving the major portion of the Lexington Avenue frontage of the ground floor, including the corner, in the fourteen-story apartment house in course of erection by the Jatison Construction Company, Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., at the northwest corner of Seventy-second Street and Lexington Avenue. The term with renewal covers a twenty-year period.

Upon completion of the building next October the bank will establish its thirty-seventh branch, to be known as the East Seventy-second Street Branch, its location being about midway between its present Lexington Avenue and Sixtieth Street and East Ninety-sixth Street branches. Manning & Trunk negotiated the lease.

Manufacturing Loft Rented for Office Purposes.

A. L. Mordecai & Son, owners of the building at 63 West Thirty-sixth Street, have canceled the lease of the top floor with Charles Isaacs, a manufacturer, and have rerented the premises for a term of seven years to the Current Literature Publishing Company.

This is one of the first lofts in the neighborhood which has made a change from a manufacturer to an office, due largely to the effect of the new zone law.

The Current Literature Publishing Company will occupy the loft as an office and editorial rooms. The broker was John P. Kissling.

$421,000 for Queens Buildings.

Building operations in Queens during the last week have shown a steady increase. In the Rockaways the erection of bungalows in anticipation of the coming of next Summer's population has started, and in the Long Island City district three tenement developments have been started in anticipation of the operation of the new transit lines. Another builder is starting a second development in the vicinity of the new union station at Woodside.

There were 89 applications for new buildings, to cost $421,000; 71 applications for alterations, to cost $36,820, and 51 applications for plumbing, to cost $32,000.

Private Dwellings Leased.

John F. Scott has leased for one year for Oscar Weingarten, his country place on Ocean Avenue, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Henry Whiton.

Leroy Coventry has leased for Chester A. Braman for a term of years to Mrs. Mary Hyde the premises 533 West End Avenue.

Pease & Elliman leased, furnished, for Ormond G. Smyth to George V. Coe the five-story American basement dwelling at 7 East Seventy-eighth Street, on lot 25 by 100. The house, which is located just off Fifth Avenue, has been held at $15,000 per year.

J. K. Moors leased the dwelling at 359 West Fifty-seventh Street for Henry D. Downs to Jane Payne, for a term of years; also the dwelling at 327 West Fifty-seventh Street for Dr. H. Moeller to A. R. De Voe.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased to the Schulte Cigar Stores Company for a term of years the store at 2,830 Broadway, on the east side, between 109th and 110th Streets.

Goodale, Ferry & Dwight, Inc., have leased the store at 402 Sixth Avenue to Henry Levine.

The Brett & Goode Company leased the entire eighteenth floor, containing over 20,000 square feet, in the Printing Crafts Building, to the Dodge Publishing Company, which was represented by S. G. Holt & Co. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rent of about $150,000.

Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 1,744 Broadway to Saxon Motor Car Company of New York, Inc., and the sixth, seventh and eighth floors at 549 and 551 West Fifty-second Street to the Reo Motor Car Company of New York.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased for Fred S. Myers, at an aggregate rental of about $50,000, the store at 1,406 Broadway, southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street, a five-story factory, covering a plot 100 by 50. The tenant is the Waitt & Bon dCompany. Extensive improvements will be made to the building, costing approximately $20,000. The lease was for ten years, and Maxwell Davidson, attorney, represented Mr. Myers, and Goldsmith, Cohen, Cole & Weiss the Waitt & Bond Company.

Pease & Elliman and Clark T. Chambers have leased the third floor in the newly completed building at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, known as 242 and 244 Madison Avenue, for August Heckscher, to the J. K. Rishel Furniture Company, manufacturers of furniture and phonographs, with factories located at Williamsport, Penn.

The firm of H. Muehlstein & Co., now located at 58 Washington Street, leased through their attorney, Morris Cukor, from the Jordan L. Mott estate, four buildings on the west side of Third Avenue, between Harlem River and East 134th Street, for five years, beginning March 1, 1917.

A Recent Buyer.

John Barbey is the buyer of 320 West Seventy-eighth Street.

Record Building Returns for October and Ten Months.

Building trade activity surged forward in October, and values of building permits in that month showed a very large gain over October a year ago, a month which in turn showed a very heavy gain over the like period two years ago.

Returns to Bradstreet's Journal from 141 cities, in fact, roll up a total estimated expenditure never before equaled in that Autumn month. Following are the October and ten months' records of building expenditure for six years past:

	October.	Ten Months.
1916	$62,851,962	$347,395,894
1915	56,404,787	685,755,778
1914	52,535,818	697,223,189
1913	66,141,492	759,286,333
1912	73,128,886	787,604,000
1911	66,746,617	731,762,927

The ten months' expenditure so far outclimbed, with a number of cities yet to hear from, exceeds that of the entire year 1915, and is 7.6 per cent. greater than that done in the best year hitherto reported, that of 1912.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

West End Av, 385, w s, 49 ft n of 78th St, 20x55.11; three-story dwelling; H. A. Smith against Johann Ringlau et al.; Arthur Smith, attorney; due on mtg., $20,361.94; taxes, &c., $521.50; to the City Real Estate Co. for $19,000.

By Henry Brady.

11th Av, 736, s e corner of 52d St, 19.4x64; four-story tenement and stores; H. F. Dyer, trustee, against Dora Maas et al.; Townsend & G., attorneys; due on mtg., $15,593.56; taxes, &c., $1,353.10; to the plaintiff for $14,500.

10th St, 293 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; frame buildings; G. P. Ludham against W. C. Reeber et al.; M. A. Hulett, attorney; due on mtg., $9,362.96; taxes, &c., $184.20; to Carmela Canero, a party in interest, for $9,850.

12th St, 532 East, s s, 445.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; five-story front and rear tenements; J. M. M. Grant, trustee, et al. against Max Sass et al.; Jolles, L. & R., attorneys; due on judgment, $18,488.07; taxes, &c., $591.65; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

165th St, 862 East, s s, 37.2 ft w of Stebbins Av, three-story frame house; Moses Mendelsohn et al. against Adolph Harms et al.; C. S. Sinsheimer, attorney; due on mtg., $8,489.03; taxes, &c., $278.23; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

101st St, 433 to 437 East, for a one-story garage, 75x90; G. W. Grote, 207 West 137th St., owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St. and 3d Av., architects; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

71st St, 502 and 504 East, and Av. A, 1,314 to 1,328, s s, three-story factory; A. Anargyros, Jersey City, N. J., owner; G. Knoche, 516 East 72d St., architect; cost, $8,000.

47th St, 165 West, to a four-story office building, club, &c.; W. Frank, 33 West 171st St., owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av., architects; cost $8,000.

90th St, 148 to 150 West, to a six-story storage house; D. B. Dealy, Columbus Av. and 67th St., owner; H. J. Krapp, 1,165 Broadway, architect; cost, $12,000.

22d St, 205 to 215 East, and 3d Av, 289 and 291, to a six-story factory; Lehmaier Schwartz & Co., premises, owner; W. Higginson, 21 Park Row, architect; cost, $100,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 10.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 187, w s, 100 ft n of Stanton St, 25x87.6; Frederick R. Gibson to Fanny Weiss, 75 East 106th St, all liens, March 1, 1916; attorney, Charles L. Borck, 38 Park Row ..$100

AUDUBON AV, e s, 50 ft n of 171st St, 90x100; Edwin Outwater, Riverdale, N. Y., to Edwin Outwater, jr., 15 East 41st St, New York City, mtg $23,000, all liens, Nov. 6; attorney, James W. McElhinney, 41 Park Row ..$100

BEDFORD ST, s, 83.8x22x irregular; Nannie G., wife of Sidney S. Berry, Fort Worth, Texas, to James Harrison, 1,212 Summit Av, Fort Worth, quit claim, Oct. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$1

SAME PROPERTY; James Harrison to State National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 24; attorney, same ..$1

SAME PROPERTY; State National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, to Battista Larais, 3 King St, New York City, Oct. 24 ..$1

CONVENT Av, 326, w s, 99.11 ft n of 146th St, John Wilmerding, as trustee of James J. Murphy to Emma J., Ida M., Annie M., and Irene Dunphy, 326 Convent Av, all title, all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, E. J. Dunphy, 2 Rector St ..$1

GRAND ST, 219, n w corner of Elizabeth St, 64.5x50.7x58.5x51; Alessandro Delli Paoli to Salvato.e Magnoni, 26 Lenox Av, ½ right, title, and interest, all liens, Oct. 18, 1915; rerecorded from Oct. 18, 1912; address, 219 Grand St ..$100

GREENWICH AV, 87-101, n w corner of Bank St, (1-5,) runs n 156.7 to a s of 12th St x w 96.10x s 191 to n s of Bank St x e 119.6 to beginning; 12th St, 288 West, s s, 96 ft w of Greenwich Av, 21.6x77.6x21.6x74.6; Bedford St, 73-77, s w corner of Commerce St, (32-34,) 75.4x196.3x78.2x175; Mott St, 139, w s, 250 ft n of Hester St, 25.3x100; Annie Hart, widow, et al, to Ernest A. Cardozo, 31 West 90th St, and Richard H. Carvozo, jr., 143 West 74th St, Nov. 4; attorneys, Cardozo & Nathan, 128 Broadway ..$1

MADISON AV, 1,472, e s, 25.5 ft n of 101st St, 25.2x84.7x25.9x79.2, foreclosure Oct. 31, 1916; John E. Brady, referee, to Bernard Investing Co., 1,361 Madison Av, Nov. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$21,600

MARBLE HILL, n w s, 455.11 ft n e of 225th St, 37.6x05; Marble Hill Development Corporation to Cornelius G. Koiff, 9 Harbor View Place, Upton, L. I., mtg $2,600, all liens, Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The disturbance that was over the St. Lawrence Valley Thursday passed rapidly eastward and during Thursday night it was attended by general though light rains throughout the Atlantic States.

There have been local rains and snows in the upper Lake region and extreme upper Mississippi Valley, and snow in the north Rocky Mountain region, and the north Plains States.

Pressure has increase decidedly over the Far Northwest, and it has been attended by decidedly colder weather over the north Rocky Mountain region, the north Plains States, and the extreme upper Mississippi Valley. Colder weather is also reported in the Atlantic States, except the Florida Peninsula.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday over practically all districts east of the Mississippi River.

Much colder weather will overspread the Lake region, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee Saturday and Sunday, and the Middle Atlantic State and New England Saturday night and Sunday. Colder weather is also probable Sunday in the east Gulf and south Atlantic States except the Florida Peninsula.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the north Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong west, generally fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh west, fair; south Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, partly overcast.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and much colder Saturday and Sunday.

Southern New England, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Snow flurries and much colder Saturday; Sunday, fair and cold.

Northern New England—Partly overcast Saturday; colder at night; Sunday, fair, colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M....	41	56	4 P. M....	54	59
9 A. M....	42	49	6 P. M....	54	55
9 A. M....	42	48	9 P. M....	46	50
12 M.....	49	56	11 P. M....	44	51

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the coresponding date last year it was 46; average on the coresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 46.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 53; maximum temperature, 60 degrees, at 2:45 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees, at 8:30 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.99 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:25—112 Liberty St.; Trinity Lunch Co.,	$2,500,	(extended to 115 Cedar
	St.; John Jones & Sons....	Not given
12:30—935 8 Av.; M. Shivley.....		Slight
1:10—114 E. 26 St.; Bemmerle & Co....		Slight
P. M.		
12:05—38 E. 72 St.; Samuel Hoff.....		Slight
2:05—163-165 W. 132 St.; E. P. Howard.		Slight
3:45—546 E. 147 St.; J. Bunty.....		Slight
5:19—Jerome Av., bet. 233 & 239 Sts.;	Park Dept	Slight
5:50—111 Eldridge St.; Israel Belisky..		Slight
6:45—51 E. 10 St.; L. Herstein.....Not given		
6:45—623 E. 148 St.; Edw. Michaels...		Slight
6:53—407 E. 77 St.; Wallack & Co.....		Slight
7:35—510 W. 171 St.; Burton Dixon....		Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: Capt. R. W. Bush, Troop C, Squadron A, Cavalry, New York; Capt. H. E. Shipley, 1st Inf., Iowa; Capt. Carl C. Johnston, 2d Inf., Iowa; 1st Lt. A. Wendt, 1st Cav., New York; Capt. D. Hogan, 69th Inf., New York, and Capt. R. E. Hughes, M. C., Texas.

Col. T. Cruse, Q. M. C., is detailed a member of the board appointed in order of July 31 to submit a new plan for the supply of National Guard and volunteers when mustered into the service and mobilized. Vice Lieut.-Col. R. McA. Schofield, relieved.

Col. C. Reichmann, Cav., is relieved from present duties and detailed as Inspector-Instructor with National Guard of Ohio. He will proceed to and take station at Columbus, O.

Capt. R. C. Caldwell, Cav., Assistant Recruiting Officer, New Orleans, La., to Savanah, Ga., and take temp. charge of the recruiting station there, relieving Capt. C. F. Elliott, retired. Capt. Elliott will proceed to his home. He is relieved from active duty.

Capt. G. E. Humphrey, Corps of Engrs., from station at Ft. Monroe, Va., to Norfolk, Va., and take station there, in connection with his present duties.

1st Lt. T. C. Quick, M. R. C., to active duty and will proceed to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., for duty.

Capt. G. V. S. Quackenbush Inf., is placed on duty with 87th Inf., effective Nov. 15.

1st Lt. R. S. Donaldson, Cav., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Maj. J. B. Bennet, 11th Inf., is detailed to take the field officers' course in aviation in Sig. Corps, Aviation School, San Diego, Cal.

Capt. C. De F. Chandler, Sig Corps, from duty as Director of the Army Sig. School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and will proceed from this city via Ft. Leavenworth to Ft. Omaha, Neb., and take station there, to establish the United States Army Balloon School at that post.

1st Lt. L. L. Barrett, Ord. Dept., will visit Fts. Barrancas, Pickens, and McRee, Fla.; Fts. Morgan and Gaines, Ala.; Fts. St. Philip and Jackson, La.; Fts. Crockett, San Jacinto, and Travis, Texas, on business pertaining to inspection of seacoast armament, then to his station.

Lt.-Col. C. L. Potter, Corps of Engrs., from station at Portland, Ore., and will proceed to and take station at Boston, Mass., and report by letter to Chief of Engineers for duy.

Maj. W. J. Westervelt, Ord. Dept. (F. A.) is assigned to 8th F. A., effective Dec. 1.

Leaves: 2d Lt. J. F. Jeffords, 2d Inf., South Carolina N. G., 20 days, and Capt. G. M. Linthicum, M. C., Maryland N. G., 15 days' extension.

Navy.

Capt. B. C. Decker, from command of the Neptune, to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Lts. L. H. Lacy, Puget Sound Yard, Dec. 11, to the Saratoga as Executive Officer; W. R. Decker to Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I., Nov. 20; H. L. Irwin to Puget Sound Yard, Nov. 18, and R. E. Cassidy, the Cushing, to the Wyoming.

Jr. Grade Lts. E. L. Gunther, the Texas, Nov. 23 to Air Craft Commander, Reserve Force, Atlantic Fleet Nov. 30; P. R. Haines, the Dolphin, to Philadelphia Yard, Dec. 1, and W. A. Edwards, the Jarvis, to the Cushing.

P. A. Surgn. A. B. Clifford, the Washington, to the Virginia.

Asst. Surg. H. A. Tribou, the Virginia, to the Tacoma.

Chief Gunners T. P. Clark, Mare Island Yard, to the Colorado; J. Mitchell, Naval Magazine, Ft. Mifflin Penn., to the Montana, Dec. 1; T. B. Watson, the New York, to the Ohio, and J. J. Clousey, the Pittsburgh, to Mare Island Yard.

Gunners F. Evans, Mare Island Naval Magazine Dec. 4, to the Pittsburgh; J. S. Conover, the Colorado, to the Montana, Dec. 1; T. J. Bristol, Philadelphia Yard, to the Montana, Dec. 1, and S. A. Farrell, works of Sperry Gyroscope Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., to Philadelphia Yard.

Chief Mach. P. R. King, the Wyoming, to New York Naval Hospital, sick.

Mach. G. C. Lacock, the Missouri, to Philadelphia Yard.

Mach. Pay Clk. C. W. Baker, to the Olympia.

Jr. Grade Lts. O. K. Bronson and Luther Welsh died at Indian Head, Md., Nov. 8.

Marine Corps.

Lt.-Col. P. M. Rannon, New York Barracks, to First Brigade, Haiti.

Capt. H. R. Lay, to Washington Barracks.

1st Lt. R. S. Steward, to command marine detachment, the Olympia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Baltimore, Dubuque, and San Francisco, at Hampton Roads; Burrows, at Newport; Culgoa, at Puerto Plata, S. D.; Mayflower, at Kingston, N. Y., and the Yorktown, at Pichilinque.

Sailed—Arethusa, Boston for Charleston; Chattanooga Amapala, for Gulf of Fonseca; Davis, Newport to sea; Nanshan, San Diego for Nicaraguan waters, and the Prairie, Santo Domingo City, for Philadelphia, via Port au Prince.

Pattleship No. 45 has been assigned the name Colorado; No. 46, the Maryland; No. 47, the Washington, and No. 48, the West Virginia.

The armored cruisers Colorado, Washington, and West Virginia will be renamed Pueblo, Seattle, and Huntington, the change to take effect Dec. 1.

The change in the name of the armored cruiser Maryland will be announced later.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CLASON, AUGUSTUS, (June 2, 1915.) Total assets and equity, $58,000, in 102, 104, and 106 Park Row and 23 Duane St., appraised at $275,000; net estate, $52,501. Mrs. Leda P. Clason, widow of decedent, was the beneficiary.

KICK, THEOPHILE, (Feb. 18.) Total assets, $41,564. Mrs. Elsie E. Kick, widow, received $14,435, and Theophile Kick, Jr., son of decedent, received the rest. Assets: Equity, $24,014, in ten brick dwellings at southwest corner of 7th Av. and West 36th St., appraised at $380,000; equity, $10,529, in 602 and 604 West 139th St., appraised at $114,000.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Advancements to grades: To $1,400 grade, Nov. 22—Patrol. F. E. Timmens, 2; C. F. Johns, 3; F. J. Smith, 4; J. S. Ahern, 10; W. Sullivan, 13; F. Mose, 15; D. Mandel, 17; C. Leff, 18; W. L. Ahearn, 23; M. Neary, 29; A. Squasconi, 23; J. V. Lawless, 23; W. Klenk, 25; M. Coleman, 31; J. J. Burgarat, 33; C. A. Anderson, 38; D. J. A. Mahoney, 38; J. A. McMahon, 38; J. V. McNamara, 39; J. R. Cahill, 40; D. T. McCarthy, 146; W. H. Daniels, 151; S. Clauer, 104; W. V. Gierle, 105; C. W. Brown, 106; J. J. McCarron, Traf. 2; F. Walsh, Traf. G; M. R. Sanders, C. O.; J. F. Reih, D. B.; J. L. Hogan, D. B.

To $1,400 grade, Nov. 27—Patrol. C. Mahon, 42.

To $1,350 grade—Patrol. T. Galligan, 167, Nov. 18; J. O'Connor, 17th Dist., Nov. 26; E. J. Nusl, 23, Nov. 29; T. B. Wiese, 3, Nov. 30.

To $1,350 grade, Nov. 27—Patrol. W. E. Anderson, 13; A. J. Johnson, 31; E. Weiss, 35; J. E. Cox, 36; C. H. Reilly, 39; M. Knoblauch, 159, R. Hiller, 161; J. P. Judge, 7th Dist.; J. C. Mella, Traf. E.

To $1,250 Grade, Nov. 20—T. A. Kelly, 1; P. S. Haber, 10; S. Bossom, 29; J. J. Carroll, 29; C. P. Clancy, 29; T. J. Crowe, 29; M. Curry, 29; C. P. Dinegar, 29; J. J. Duffy, 29; O. G. Eisel, 29; O. Fowler, 29; E. Geary, 29; P. Hackett, 29; P. Kelly, 29; A. Linden, 29; T. McCauley, 29; M. J. Neary, 29; J. F. O'Shea, 29; E. J. Pedersen, 29; C. H. Piplow, 29; F. H. Riley, 29; J. Salmon, 29; H. A. Schwarz, 29; J. Solomon, 29; G. J. von Halle, 29; J. J. Ward, 29; E. Schmitt, 29; P. J. Sheehy, 29; M. M. McDonald, 43; E. M. Downey, 144; H. J. W. Schmidt, 145; B. Hennessy, 152; W. C. Stutzenberg, 152; M. J. Kelly, 162; A. Williams, 164; J. F. Conway, 172; H. H. Marks, 283; J. J. Reid, C. O.; L. Rosenfeld, C. O.; A. J. Terre, D. B.; T. J. O'Brien, B. B.; H. C. S. Mulcahy, 4th Dist.; W. A. Turk, 4th Dist.; J. Morgan, 4; H. E. Carman, 29; J. S. Clair, 29; B. F. Clark, 29; T. J. Quilen, 29; D. Curry, 29; J. F. Coffey, 29; J. F. Dilworth, 29; J. Dolan, 29; J. Doman, 29; J. F. Dugan, 29; J. J. Fitscher, 29; T. Gaine, 29; D. Geraghty, 29; H. H. Groner, 29; T. A. Hamilton, 29; W. A. James, 29; J. Lennon, 29; T. J. Lyons, 29; J. McCarthy, 29; J. McGirr, 29; J. P. Neary, 29; J. O'Sullivan, 29; J. W. Pender, 29; H. L. Pohndorf, 29; W. J. Robinson, 29; A. C. Stang, 29; F. E. M. Wagner, 29; E. Cross, 64; E. H. Nelson, 148; J. F. Walz, 152; J. Oliver, 152; W. F. Keating, 153; J. D. Baumann, 163; A. H. Ruedi, 164; E. Pollak, 174; J. F. Bradley, 283; G. F. Seltenreich, C. O.; T. H. Conkling, D. B.; P. Keane, Traf. E; W. Wood, Traf. B; H. H.; C. J. Henry, Traffic E; J. J. Geraty, 4th Dist.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. P. White, 13, to 99, 10 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 1; Patrol. Theodore Bonner, 3, to Squad, duty in Dept. of Charities, 15 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 13; M. A. O'Neill, 281, to 11 I. D., as chauffeur, 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 13; G. Richhold, Traf. Div., Sub-div. 1, to C. O. Squad, duty as messenger, 14 days, 9 A. M., Nov. 13.

To 99 from prects. indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 14: T. Kelly, 1; G. Breidenbach, 2; E. G. Jaeger, 2; J. J. Gay, 4; R. J. Haggerty, 10; E. Lunny, 1; C. Fetterolf, 2; J. Dougherty, 4; J. J. Flynn, 6.

To 17 Insp. Dis. from prects. indicated, as chauffeurs, 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 12; B. Bushnell, 1; G. C. Seifert, 35; T. J. Guldner, 65; W. F. Schneider, 32; M. Murphy, 37; R. P. Dunham, 277.

Leaves of absence, Patrol., (without pay): G. E. Monahan, 33, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 11; A. E. Mueller, 277, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 11.

Applications for full pay approved. Patrol. (while on sick report): W. A. Lau, 10, 5:30 P. M., Oct. 28, to 12 P. M., Oct. 25; J. H. Hellmuth, 14, 6 P. M., Sept. 17, to noon, Sept. 26; W. J. Munson, 25, 3 A. M., Oct. 18, to noon, Oct. 27; J. P. Duggan, 42, 7:30 A. M., Oct. 12, to 12 P. M., Oct. 27. (While under suspension): J. J. Quinn, 35, 12:07 P. M., Aug. 17, to 10:14 A. M., Sept. 6.

Restored to duty: Patrol. P. Daly, 68.

Fire Department.

Fined—Fire, 2d gr., C. H. Kelley, H. & L. 109, $5, (loss of coat badge.) Decision rendered: Fire, 1st gr., H. E. Cordes, Eng. 289, ch. (neglect of duty.) Guilty. Reprimand.

The following will be directed to report to Fire 1st gr., Lt. Breuer, at the 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, Nov. 14: J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hotherall, Eng. 21; R. Bornholt, Eng. 26; J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr. Eng. 63; W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; W. Clancy, Eng. 74; E. B. Donovan, Eng. 76; W. Holland, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; H. G. Stein, Eng. 94; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; F. M. Munn, Eng. 250; A. Spangenberg, Eng. 254; J. H. Escher, Eng. 262; G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; E. A. Wooliey (2d Sec.), Eng. 287; A. F. Cole, Eng. 290; J. Schoppmann, H. & L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 26; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 34; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 112; C. Chaulus, H. & L. 147; G. Olsen, L. & L. 124; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 1; H. & L. 144; W. Ryan, H. & L. 146; J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Special leave: Lieut. M. Monahan, Eng. 276, 96 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 11.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A license as teacher-in-training to teach German in high schools has been granted, under date of Nov. 1, to Helena Lichtenstein.

A temporary license as model teacher in a training school for teachers has been granted, under date of Nov. 1, to Anna S. Miller.

A license as substitute teacher of corsetry in continuation classes has been granted to Katherine A. Dougherty.

A license as substitute teacher of homemaking in elementary schools has been granted to Sarah Starr.

Licenses for the season 1916-1917 as substitute teacher evening high schools have been granted as follows: Waist draping, Pauline N. Steuber; drafting and pattern-making, Mrs. Emma H. Taber.

Licenses for the season of 1916-1917 as substitute teacher of flower making in evening elementary schools has been granted to Anna Horrigan.

There have been placed as of Sept. 22, 1916, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses for service in evening recreation centres during the season of 1916-1917 the names of the following: Teacher of games—Elisabeth Egan, 99.4. Teachers of literary club work—Henry A. Smith, 99.4; Cyrus J. Janover, 98.3, and Emanuel M. Fleischer, 97.6. Teachers of physical training—Charles J. Tarlton, 99.35; Bernard W. Wolfe, 97, and Florence E. Sweeney, 99.4. Teachers of study room—Morris E. Weiss, 97, and Elizabeth McNaught, 97.15. Teacher of swimming—Harry Stutz, 96. Librarians—Rose A. Bromberg, 99.2, and Mildred Herman, 97. Junior assistant teacher of physical training—Augustus O'Connell, 97.1.

Next Sunday morning Paul Monroe, Professor of the History of Education in Teachers' College, Columbia University, will speak at Mount Morris Baptist Church, Fifth Avenue, between 126th and 127th Streets, at 10 A. M. Professor Monroe's topic will be "The Influence of Education in the New Internationalism."

Dr. Charles J. Reed of the Weather Bureau will speak on "The Unusual Effects of the Weather," before the Geology Club of Hunter College in the auditorium on Nov. 17 at 8 P. M. The public is invited.

The New York Latin Club will hold its first meeting for the season in the auditorium of Hunter College today at noon. John Jay Chapman will speak on "Lucian."

A class in mechanical drawing has been formed in Evening School 34, Amethyst Street, Van Nest, Bronx, which will meet on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings of each week. Materials and instruction will be supplied free. This is an opportunity for those living at a distance from an evening high school makes attendance there an impossibility. The class is almost filled, but a few more can be accommodated. Instruction is also given in bookkeeping, stenography, millinery, embroidery, dressmaking, and cooking, as well as the English branches and in English to foreigners. Pupils may register any evening that the school is in session.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for Inspector of Light and Power is announced. It contains seventy-three names. Those who received a rating of more than 78 are as follows:

Richard L. O'Hara, 89.20; Eugene Ogur, 88.90; Edwin P. Heideman, 87.60; James F. Bacon, 86.30; Newton W. Leidy, 85.80; Charles E. Chipman, 85.60; Morris M. Marx, 84.40; Leon N. Rosenberg, 84.30; Louis Mackler, 84.30; Henry A. Novak, 84.20; Henry C. Nelson, 83.60; Oscar Singel, 83; Martin D. Cody, Jr., 82.80; Abraham J. Hurwitz, 82.70; John J. Kehoe, 82.60; Carl W. Hoppe, 82.60; John P. Jordan, 81.90; Harris J. Krim, 80.50; Joseph Whittaker, 80.10; Patrick J. Bolton, 79.90; Isidor Schoenfeld, 79.40; William Whitley, 79.30; James A. Mulligan, 79.30; Patrick J. Shelley, 79.20; Hendrick De Nys, 79.10; William Whisten, 78.70; John C. Porteous, 78.60; Frank Mearson, 78.60; Robert M. Stevenson, 78.50; Vincent F. Birtell, 78.50.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 27 an examination for Inspector of Aeronautical material, for men only, to fill two vacancies under the Navy Department—one at Buffalo, N. Y., at $7.04 per diem, and one at Boston, Mass., at $6 per diem. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general and technical education, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of examination.

An examination for drillman in the Engineer Department at Large, New York City, will take place in the Army Building, New York City, Nov. 24; salary, $3 per day. Application blanks may be procured from Jay Stone, Secretary, Room 700, Army Building, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Beautifully furnished, three large rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's private residence, 449 West 23d.

FURNISHED 5 TO 14 ROOMS FOR WINTER SEASON OR YEARLY. $75 TO $1,000 MONTHLY. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125-$500. Fred'k L. Hurt, Acolian Hall, Bryant 4186.

OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases, $125 upward. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside Drive.—Newly furnished 2-3-4 rooms; answer bath, all-night maid, bell boys, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $60 to $126 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

SEVEN ROOMS, 2 baths, 70s, handsomely furnished; 3 master bedrooms. Columbus 5974.

SUBLET beautiful 7-room furnished apartment, to adults only; high-class elevator house at 1,469 Lexington Av., corner 93d. Write or phone owner, Witt; telephone 3767 Circle.

Unfurnished—West Side.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Three handsome 2-room suites with private baths; high-class references.

120TH ST., 428 WEST, Apt. 91.—Sublet, Oct. 30, 1917; $55; bedroom, living room, kitchen, bath; southern exposure; 2 elevators. Morn. 8070.

176TH ST. WEST, (Corner Audubon Av.)—Fine 6-room apartments; elevator. See Supt., 220 Audubon Av.

177TH, WEST, (southwest corner Audubon Av.)—Fine six-room apartments; elevator; reasonable. See Supt., 226 Audubon Av.

180TH ST., 600 WEST; 180TH ST., 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very high-class elevator apartment house, spacious rooms with every newest improvement; 4 rooms $40; 5 rooms $45. Inquire superintendent.

SMALL but spacious, furnished or unfurnished, Stewart, 639 West 237th St., Spuyten Duyvil.

The Beresford, 1 West 81st, to sublet, unfurnished, two rooms and bath, overlooking Central Park.

THE HUNTINGTON, 235-239 West 23d St.

Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $480 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 128.—Two-room studio apartment; fine north light; $60 month.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

SUPERIOR TENANTS WANT HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS. SEND PARTICULARS TO SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

RESPONSIBLE TENANTS WANT HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APTS.; SEND PARTICULARS. R. DE LOREZ, 324 6TH AV.

WANTED — Apartment, three or four furnished rooms, between 34th and 39th Sts. H. H. 52 Times.

SMALL SUITE below 72d St., West; rent moderate. K 306 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, ground floor; suitable for professional or bachelors; inquire on premises.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cheerful, comfortable room, with, without bath; gentlemen only; references.

49TH, 36 EAST.—Newly decorated, comfortable room for gentleman in owner's house; references.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished large room; bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

80TH, 158 EAST.—Elegant, clean front room, adjoining bath; steam; private residence.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—Single, double rooms, $3, $7.50, $8.50; three rooms, bath, $95.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (51st.)—Elegant back parlor and small room; every possible convenience; select private house; breakfast; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive large rooms; running water; near bath; music allowed; furnished, unfurnished; corner ground floor room.

West Side.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily furnished large room; twin beds; gas, electricity; steam; phone; continuous hot water; breakfast; exceptionally clean; moderate prices.

111TH, 21 WEST.—Attractive rooms for gentlemen; southern exposure; private house.

112TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually large and medium; private bath; steam heat, electricity; references.

212TH, 255 WEST.—Large room, bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; high-class house; bachelors; references.

38TH, 17 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; large, small; music allowed; grand piano; references.

59TH, (near 7th Av.)—Beautiful, furnished rooms; running water; high-class apartment; breakfast optional; gentlemen only. Columbus 5186.

61ST ST., 10 WEST.—Suite of two handsomely furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment; separate entrance; all conveniences; "L."

70TH ST., 299 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; private house; conveniences; gentleman; references.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; southern exposure; must be seen to appreciate.

71ST, 242 WEST.—Handsome room, bath; exclusive private family; single gentleman; references exchanged.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautiful bachelor home room, single or suites; private bath; breakfast optional.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautiful bachelor home; rooms single or suites; private bath.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Room, with bath; one, two gentlemen; hot water; breakfast optional.

71ST, (237 West End Av.)—Large, light, attractive rooms in private residence.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath, shower; electricity; quiet, refinement.

72D, 58 WEST, (near Subway; "L.")—Private family; large outside room, bath connection; electricity, elevator; $6. Col. 2051.

73D, 242 WEST.—Suite of entire floor, private bath, or separate; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated room, with private bath; telephone.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, furnished or unfurnished; electricity; high class; references.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; private baths; telephone.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Newly furnished house, rooms, private baths, telephone. $4.50 $6, $10.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms, private baths; electricity; parquet floors; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike rooms; private baths, continuous hot water, electricity; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished front rooms; private house; very up to date.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny back parlor; private bathroom; business people.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; also small room; references; gentlemen.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Attractive large room, twin beds, suitable two gentlemen; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large sunny room, modern and new; private house; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; home atmosphere; small room.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; reception rooms; telephone; $4.50-$10.

78TH, 146 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; modern conveniences; also skylight.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large, warm front room; good home for refined people.

79TH, 175 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized outside room for business woman; references. Walker.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful large, sunny room, small room; opposite subway; references.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, beautiful, sunny room, well heated; continuous hot water; separate.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one small room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Convenient "L," subway; newly furnished medium room; electricity, telephone; $6.

82D, 111 WEST.—Large room; all accommodations; private family. Carroll. Telephone Schuyler 6588.

83D, 233 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny room; elevator; gentleman only. Apartment 19.

84TH, 41 WEST.—Spanish-American lady boarder; sunny rooms; private baths; references.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Large back parlor; southern exposure; private bath; electricity; suitable two; also small room.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large and small room, $6-$4; gentlemen only.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful large, medium rooms, private bath, kitchenette, electricity.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Handsomely appointed house; opening; large, small rooms; single, en suite; references.

93D ST., 62 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, for gentlemen only; meals served if desired; telephone since. Miller.

95TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large, cheerful room; everything new; adjoining bath; reasonable. Riverside 9065.

90TH, 301 WEST.—Newly furnished, cheerful, sunny front room; overlooking tennis courts; electricity, telephone; kitchen privileges; bungalow. Miller.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; large, warm, front room; running water; gentlemen.

104TH, 345 WEST, (Broadway.)—To one desiring real home, large front room, all conveniences. Beidler.

104TH, 136 WEST.—Clean front room; near subway, "L." Telephone Riverside 5379. Becker.

106TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; bath; private phone; reasonable. Comfort, 24 Times.

106TH ST., 213 WEST.—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson; running water; 7th floor front.

113TH, 311 WEST.—Room, adjoining bath; private family; gentleman only; home comforts. Apartment 15.

119TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny double connecting parlor; large desk; near bath. Underwood.

119TH ST., 405 WEST.—Private family will let attractive room very reasonably; modern, accessible. Apartment 24.

121ST, 423 WEST.—Particular people desiring superior accommodations; exceptionally furnished. Apartment 45.

121ST, 450 WEST.—Outside room; exquisite; elevator; breakfast optional; gentleman. Apt. 26.

125TH, 417 WEST.—Single rooms, $3 up; Columbia Univ. city location. Apt. 22.

128TH, 430 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, overlooking chapel. Apt. 53.

129TH, 537 WEST.—Well-furnished corner suite; smaller room; sunny; refined people. Apartment 51.

129TH, 520 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike room; telephone; elevator house. Apt. 62W.

133D, 449 WEST.—Single room; all conveniences; newly furnished. Reasonable. Apartment 31.

123D, 449 WEST.—Attractive room; newly decorated; elevator; electricity; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

126TH, 346 WEST.—Large, light room; business woman; elevator; use kitchen. Maltby.

136TH, 618 WEST.—Room, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable. Alesker.

187TH, 602 WEST. (Apt. 36.)—Subway; comfortable furnished rooms, $4.50-$6; elevator, telephone.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Large, sunny outside room; elevator; gentleman; references. Love.

143D, 606 WEST.—Attractive outside room, overlooking Hudson; elevator, shower; moderate. Scott.

143D, 511 WEST.—Nicely furnished elevator apartment; B'way subway. Apt. 2d.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large, outside room; elevator; every convenience; near subway.

144TH, 510 WEST.—Attractive, light room; elevator; private family; $5.50. Apt. 51.

146TH, 556 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity, telephone; adjoining baths; southern exposure; moderate.

182D ST., WEST.—Room, private family; breakfast; reasonable; subway. Apartment 7, 188 Wadsworth Av.

AMERICAN private house; quiet, elegant rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. 18 West 67th.

BROADWAY, 2,643, (100th.)—Sitting room and bedroom adjoining bath; modern apartment; no other roomers; private family. Calder.

BROADWAY, 3,136, (125th.)—Handsomely furnished; elevator; electricity; telephone. $3.50, $5; subway. Ledlie.

BROADWAY, 4,260, (181st.)—Exceptional room; private; modern; gentleman. St. Nicholas, 8175. Apt. 1.

CALL Audubon 7191 before 10 A. M.; room, private house; owner; all conveniences; excellent transportation facilities; $5; gentleman; references.

COZY ROOMS in Christian home; convenient 110th St. Broadway subway. Phone Morningside 5015, apartment 6C.

RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN can obtain unusually attractive room, lavatory; adult family; Broadway, near 110th subway. Phone 3903 Morningside, Apt. 20.

RIVERSIDE 587.—187th subway, single, double rooms, private bath; home cooking. (4D.)

ROOM, adjoining bath; conveniences; private family; accessible subway. Phone Morningside 211. Ellis.

Bronx.

PAILE ST., 961.—Quiet private family; nice location in the Bronx.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Unfurnished or furnished rooms; private bath; $85 to $150 monthly.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

22D, 41 EAST.—Attractive rooms, Southern table; all conveniences; references. Gram. 1138.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park.)—Parlor floor, private bath; other rooms.

65TH ST.—Second-story suite of two rooms and bath; private American home; near Park Av.; superior table; references. Plaza 6631.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable large room; home like; parlor dining; table guests; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful rooms; singly, en suite; furnished, unfurnished. Phone 6618 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 1,069, (near 81st St.)—Large room, suitable 2; refined house.

West Side.

167TH, 7 WEST, (near 8th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board; electricity, phone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms with board, private baths; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, with private bath.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large rooms; desirable home; near "L," surface; references.

75TH, 322 WEST, (West End Av.) — Two front rooms; subway, bus; board.

76TH, 237-243 WEST.—Large room, with and without bath; fine location; good table.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; small, large rooms; excellent cuisine.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; references exchanged. Riverside 1887.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Unusually attractive newly furnished room; electricity; excellent home table; moderate.

77TH, 801 WEST.—South room, bath, single, running water; excellent table; electricity.

79TH, 114-122 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH ST., 121 WEST, (THE PUTNAM.) Large front room, with board.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live." All new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—THE GEORGEAN. Rooms, board and general service are kept up to a high standard.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests, booklet.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large, sunny second floor front room; board, electricity; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Sunny third room, also hall room; home table; private family.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; continuous hot water; homelike, beautiful.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; modern improvements; electricity; excellent table; Southern family.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; finest table parlor dining.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house and location; double room; private bath; excellent table

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach morning at 11 o'clock, evening at 8. Bible School, 9:45 A. M. Baptist Young People's Union, 7 P. M. Monday at 8 P. M., Prayer and Praise Service. Thursday at 8 P. M., Mid-Week Bible Study. Class led by the pastor. Topic, "Ezekiel."

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH. During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Ave.

FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"Small Trials and Great." 8—"The Problems of Mary and Martha."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT 327 West 82d Street. Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor. Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.

Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Minister. Rev. R. Herbert Dutton.

Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8. Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th St. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. Worship, with sermon, 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.

11 A. M.—"After the Election—What?" 8 P. M.—"From Mars' Hill to Madison Av." Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr. Sunday, 10 A. M.—First meeting of the EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. Eaton. This is a Real Man's Class for Real Men. It will discuss the problems of men and be a place of friendship.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET. REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D.D. 10 A. M.—"PAUL MONROE, Ph. D." 11 A. M.—"THE GOD OF H. G. WELLS." 8 P. M.—FORMATION OF NEW HABITS In Series "LAWS OF GROWTH."

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street.

11 A. M.—" THE NEW THEOLOGY AND HOW IT STANDS FOR THE LIFE THAT NOW IS AND NOT FOR THE LIFE WHICH IS TO COME.' (Fifth in Series on "THE TREASON OF MODERN THEOLOGY.")

8 P. M.—" OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST IS COMING TO TAKE CHRISTIANS TO HIS JUDGMENT SEAT AND DEAL WITH THEM FOR SERVICE HERE. ONLY THOSE CHRISTIANS CAN HAVE PART IN THE KINGDOM ON EARTH TO WHOM THE LORD CAN SAY, 'WELL DONE.' (Fifth in Series on "THE SECOND COMING.")

Friday Night, November 17, 8 o'clock, Dr. Haldeman, in continuance of his address on Exodus, will speak on "THE TABERNACLE AND THE PRIESTHOOD."

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 165th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M.—" What Ministers' Sons Have Done for the World."

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.—Pastor, Dr. Jefferson, preaches 11 and 8.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.—Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 and 8.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH — Preaching at 11 and 8. Dr. FINIS IDLEMAN, 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: " Suicide." Mr. Murray gives Bible interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

Speaker—Dr. FELIX ADLER, at 11 A. M. Subject—"The Spiritual Attitude Toward Men and Women." The first of a series of five addresses on "The Spiritual Outlook on Life."

JEWISH.

" BETH-EL TEMPLE," Fifth Ave. and 76th Street. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. Saturday Morning (Sermon), 10:30. Sunday Morning at 11. " THE JEWISH CONGRESS."

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45. DR. WISE WILL PREACH ON "JUDAISM AND CHRISTIAN SCIENCE." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Av. and 43d St. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Federation in the Jewish Community." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Philosophy of Gladness." Monday, 11:00 A. M. Sharp—Dr. Enelow on "The Beauty of Bible Stories." Daily noon service, 12:30. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris. Sat., Nov. 11—"Angels Unawares." Fri., Nov. 17—Address by Dr. Grossman.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th Street and Central Park West. Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A. M.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col.—Christian F. Reisner. 11, Dr. Tipple. Unveiling tablet 7:45; Bishop Wilson, Congressman Chandler, Pastor.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. 11 A. M.—Bishop Luther B. Wilson. 8 P. M.—Rev. Worth M. Tippy, " The War, a Revelation of the Evil in Inhumanity." Coleridge Taylor's " By the Waters of Babylon," by the choir.

10 A. M.—Bible Classes, Men, Women. 6-8 P. M.—Friendship Hour, Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St.—11 A. M., Bishop Neely, on "South America"; 8 P. M., Dr. G. Heber Jones on " Japan." Illus.

OLD JOHN STREET. Free stereopticon lecture at 7:45 P. M., on "Old New York," by FRANK BERGEN KELLY, Ph. D., Supt. New York City History Club.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, Corner 86th St. 10 A. M.—Prof. J. W. Jenks, N. Y. Univ. 11 A. M.—Dr. W. I. Haven. 8 P. M.—Dr. A. Jamieson.

ST. ANDREW'S, West 76th St., East of B'way.—11, Bishop Wm. O. Shepherd of Wichita, Kan.; 8, Dr. Fred. Winslow Adams on " The Temptation to Shirk."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Bishop Franklin Hamilton, LL. D. 8 P. M.—MUSICAL SERVICE. Selections from " Elijah." Address by Dr. Goodell.

UNION, 48th St., West of Broadway. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor. 11 A. M.—" The Three Great Principles of Christianity." 8 P. M.—" Young People and the Temperance Crusade."

Brooklyn Trumpet Quartette.

NEW THOUGHT.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d Street. Sunday, 11 A. M. Healing meetings, Friday, 8 P. M. Reading room open daily.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE Is speaking Sundays, 8 P. M., Hotel Marie Antoinette, 66th St., Broadway. Subject, Nov. 12, " The Principle and Practice of Concentration." Harold Haefner, tenor, soloist. All welcome.

MRS. ANNA W. MILLS, Aeolian Hall, Room 1017, 11 A. M.—General subject: The Science of Being—and of Existence—Practical talks on subjects vital to the Daily Life and to Spiritual Advancement. All welcome.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, the Biltmore. Sunday Service 11:15 A. M. Subject: " LOVE AND LIFE." " The Stuff That Life is Made Of." Class Monday, 3 o'clock, 512 5th Av.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, (Dr. Julia Seton.)—Sunday, 3:15 P. M., Empire Hotel, 63d and Broadway. Speaker, Dr. Juno Walton.

RELIGION AND BUSINESS. Second Church of Silent Demand, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St. THEODORE G. NORTHRUP of Chicago will speak at 11:15. Silent Meeting 10:45.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC., Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway, 77th St. Sunday, 4 P. M., Free Lectures. Subject: " The Search for God." Classes every morning, 11, except Saturday and Sunday, Belmont, Broadway, 86th St., Apt. 1,110, conducted by only personal pupil of Judge Thomas Troward of England and India. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11—Dr. Margeta, Moderator of Assembly. 8—Dr. Work. Gounod's " Redemption."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. HUGH BLACK at 4:30 P. M. Special music. Each service by full choir of three quartettes and orchestra. Solo quartette: Mme. Fassett-Sterling, soprano; Mme. Mulford-Hunt, alto; Delos Becker, tenor; Andrea Sarto, baritone; Harry M. Gilbert, organist; assisted by Hans Letz, violinist; Karl Kirksmith, 'cellist; Mildred Dilling, harpist.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Chapels and Schools. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Mid-week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON, 174th St., at Broadway. DR. MARTIN, AT 11 AND 8.

GREAT PRESBYTERIAN CONFERENCE

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Monday evening, November 13th, at 8 o'clock.

THE PRESBYTERY, HOME MISSIONS COMMITTEE AND PRESBYTERIAN BROTHERHOOD.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 122d Street & Mt. Morris Park West. 11 and 8. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Vesper Service, 4:30. Preacher: Rev. ROBERT DAVIS.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Pastor, Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St. Rev. Arthur H. Limouze, Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET. DR. DUFFIELD PREACHES 11, 8.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN, Central Park West and 96th St.—ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., " SALVATION BY FAITH." 8 P. M., " MAJOR THINGS OF LIFE." 11, " JUSTICE."

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St., Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister, Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRIC CHURCH. Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.

DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 A. M., Leader, Mr. Janeway. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor KIRSOPP LAKE, D. D., of Harvard University. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th Street. Public Lectures on "THE CHURCH AND THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION" by the Rev. HARRY FREDERICK WARD, A. M., Professor of Social Service in Boston University. The first lecture on Wednesday, November 15th, "The Influence of Capital," and the second on Thursday, the 16th, "The Challenge of Labor," at 5 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister., will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. T. Guthrie Speers, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam & 105th DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN preaches 11 A. M. Ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon Speaks 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. } Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St. 8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. George Gunnell of Toledo. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Kinsolving of Brazil. Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral, except Saturday.) Tuesday, Nov. 14, 10 A. M.—Opening Service of Diocesan Convention.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector)..11 A. M. Evensong & Address (W. J. D. Thomas). 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St.—Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11, 8.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. and Isham St., (208th.) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD. Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Prayer, 11.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St. The Rev. E. J. VAN ETTEN, Rector. 11 A. M.—" The Obsession of Bigness." 8 P. M.—" The Thin Chalk Line." Mr. Van Etten will preach at both services.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Dr. Grant. " Has America a Soul?"

4 P. M.—Music, Haydn's " Creation." Sermon, Dr. Grant.

8 P. M.—Public Forum, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, " Is the New Physical Training in the Public Schools a Step Towards Militarism?"

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, East 80th St., Near Madison Av. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector. 7:30 A. M.-10 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D. D.

Te Deum in F.....K. Hall
Anthem..." O How Amiable".....Surette
Postlude..." March Solennelle"....Gounod
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.

4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.

Prelude, "Invocation Religieuse"..Weiller
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Organ..... " Meditation "..... Sturges
Bass Solo.." The King of Love"....Gounod
Trio..." Andante Religioso"....O. Weber
Violin, 'Cello, Harp.
Anthem.." In Heavenly Love Abiding" Parker
Postlude..." Evening Hymn"....E. Bach
Address by Rector.
(Great Religions of the World.)
8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. Services: 8 A. M., 11, (Rector;) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Av. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet. 12:00 M.—Holy Communion. 3:00 P. M.—Children's Service. 8:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Wm. Pringle.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon by Right Rev. Lucien Lee Kinsolving, Bishop of Southern Brazil. 4—Evening Prayer, sermon Rev. Thomas R. Bridges.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector COMMUNIONS, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock (Choir) 10:30, MOIR'S MASS and SERMON (Rector) 4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG (Procession)

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8:00 A. M. Morning Prayer (Rector)..... 11:00 A. M. Organ and Harp Recital..... 7:30 P. M. Evensong (Mr. Burgess)..... 8:00 P. M.

CONVENTION OF THE DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

In accordance with Canon III., notice is hereby given that the one hundred and thirty-third annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York will meet at Synod Hall, Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, November 14, 15 and 16. The Convention will begin with the celebration of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, November 14.

CHARLES K. GILBERT, Acting Secretary.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 47 Est 27e. Services divins le dimanche a 10:30.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector. 8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Dr. C. P. Tinker).

ST. ANDREW'S Corner 5th Ave. and 127th St. Services 8, 9:30, 10:30, and 11. Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER preaches on "TROUBLOUS THOUGHTS." 8 P. M., large surpliced choir of men and boys repeat by request "INHERITANCE DIVINE" and "WHAT CHRIST SAID."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH. Madison Avenue and 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, the Rector. 4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address. Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., East of 2d Av. ALL SEATS FREE. Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector. Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. IGNATIUS'S, West End Av. and 87th St. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector. Sundays: Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays: Mass at 7. Holy Days and Fridays, 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon. (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Bishop Courtney.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Convent Av. and 141st St., Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bishop Kinsolving of Brazil preaches at 8.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE. 10th St. and 2d Av. WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector, 11 A. M. Service, with Sermon by the Rector. " The Imperial Vision of a Universal Church." 8 P. M., Symbolic Worship and Meditation and meeting on Emmanuel Lines.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 23 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway. Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D.D., Rector. Services 8, 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Litany. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon. 8 P. M., Service and Sermon. Weekday Services: 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, 149 St., nr. Amst. Ave. DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., Subject: "Loneliness: Its Cause and Cure." Special Music. Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St. Rev. FORD C. OTTMAN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, (Spiritual Science,) 20 West 31st St. ROSE LAVERE, LL. B., Leader. Sundays, 11 A. M., 3 P. M., and 8 P. M., Meetings for Worship, Healing, Psychic Demonstrations.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., " The Truth About the Atonement." Dr. F. Milton Willis.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public Lec. Sunday Eve., 8:15, " The Occult Side of Breath "—Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN.) Fourth Avenue and 20th Street. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister, will preach. Subject: " THE RELIGIOUS AND RATIONAL IDEA OF PRAYER." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Unitarian, 34th St. and Park Av. 11 A. M., Mr. Holmes: " Jews and Christians." 8:15 P. M., Hon. J. H. Whitehouse, Member of Parliament, on " Democracy in England Under Stress of War."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11. " INDICTMENTS OF EXISTENCE." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. " Christian Citizenship and What It Involves." A post-election sermon.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 West 182d St., between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs. FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister. Service 8 P. M., " Isaac Iconoclast vs. Winsome Willie."

Y. M. C. A.

DOCTOR FRANK CRANE, West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M. HON. FRANK J. CANNON, EX-U. S. SENator of Utah, Y. M. C. A., Bronx Union Branch, Sunday, 3:30, " Mormonism—Menace Or?"

NINE BRANCHES UNITE IN OPENING Service WORLD FELLOWSHIP WEEK, Y. W. C. A. Assembly Room, National Board Building, 600 Lexington Av., 4 o'clock. Speakers: Mrs. Thomas S. Gladding and Mr. Fletcher S. Brockman.

23D ST. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St. Sun., 4 P.M., Dr. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, " THINGS—AND OTHER THINGS."

OTHER SERVICES.

CAN A SPIRIT BE PHOTOGRAPHED? See for yourself at Casino Theatre, 39th and Broadway, Sunday, 8 P. M. " Spiritism: Source of Its Wonder-working Power." a Stereopticon Lecture. Prof. Everson, New York's Foremost Bible Lecturer. Remarkable Pictures. Lillian B. Bowles, Soloist. Free to All.

DOYERS STREET. 5-7, Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre. Inspiring Gospel Service nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. NOONAN, Supt.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. —10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor. 8 P. M., preaching by Rev. Walter M. Turnbull of Nyack, N. Y.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE. Public meetings will be held at Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St., Tuesday, Nov. 14-21, 8 P. M. Good music, interesting speakers. You are welcome.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION. Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 8. Drunkards especially invited. 316 Water St., via all L lines to Franklin Sq.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE. Sunday Meeting, 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M. Subject: " THE VICTORIOUS WILL." Speaker: Walter Newell Weston. Public invited.

VEDANTA SOCIETY—236 C. P. W. Swami Bodhananda, " Seat of Authority," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St.—Rev. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS of Chicago will preach morning and evening.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY for ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. Henry Neumann, "Making a Living and Making a Life."

REFORMED.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford Street. Services at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—The Rev. H. S. Murdoch of Buckhorn, Ky., on " The Epistle of Christ." Evening—Dr. Albertson on " The Most Excellent Knowledge." The choir will sing SPOHR'S Cantata, "God, Thou Art Great."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL SAINTS' P. E. CHURCH, 7th Av. and 7th St. Brooklyn. Services at 8, 11, and 4. 4 P. M., a devotional hour, fully choral, with several anthems sung unaccompanied.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

Pay that Bet with a Young's

Young's at the Horse Show

Young's Hats have a thoroughbred appearance. They are correct in styles—correct for all occasions. Young's Hats symbolize sensible individuality.

"Young's Hats are as good as they look."

Young's Hats

Stores All Over Town

NONE BETTER MADE

WIDOW JUMPS TO HER DEATH

Brooklyn Bank Officials Alarmed by Mrs. Sloman's Suicide.

Mrs. Jennie Sloman, a widow who lived with her daughter and son-in-law, Edward A. Stone, head of the firm of Stone Brothers, rag merchants of 200 Fifth Avenue, at 140 West Seventy-ninth Street, died at 6 o'clock last night in the Brooklyn Hospital of injuries suffered when she jumped from the sixth story window of the airshaft in the National City Bank Building at 350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

She entered the building at about 3 o'clock and asked the elevator operator, Patrick Kane, to direct her to the women's dressing room. K ne took her to the sixth floor and showed her the room. A few minutes later she fell to the bottom of the airshaft. Clerks and others who heard her body strike the ground, ran to her assistance. Policeman Edward Larkin of Traffic Squad D was sent for and heard Mrs. Sloman murmur before she became unconscious: "If my children knew this they would murder me." At the Brooklyn Hospital it was found that her skull was fractured and that her legs and several ribs were broken.

The police found that she had been visiting her son, Ira A. Sloman, in Woodhaven for the last two days, and that she had gone to the city early in the afternoon to attend a motion picture show. Her daughter-in-law said that Mrs. Sloman was happy when she left their home. Edward Sloman of 888 West End Avenue, another son, told the police that Mrs. Sloman had been melancholy.

GIRLS FORM WORK COUNCIL.

Consumers' League Aids Movement to Better Their Condition.

Nearly 1,000 working girls from the dress and waist, embroidery, laundry, mail order and other industries discussed the formation of a central council to hear complaints and recommendations about working conditions, at a meeting last night in Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place. The meeting was under the auspices of the Consumers' League, with which the proposed council is to be affiliated.

Miss Lelia T. Newcomb of Hartley House presided, and the speakers were Mrs. Florence Kelley of the National Consumers' League, Miss Mary Van Kleeck of the Russel Sage Foundation and Miss Nelle Swartz, Executive Secretary of the Consumers' League of the City of New York. A special meeting is to be held Thursday, Nov. 23, at the school.

"In working out a scheme to better conditions," Miss Swartz said, "do not forget that there is something more than your own jobs. Just because you are working under satisfactory conditions is no reason why you should not co-operate to get better conditions for others."

Mrs. Kelley said we had, at present, a "crazy quilt" of legislation.

"The laws vary in different States," she explained. "What we need are national laws. We probably will get one such soon. That is a law similar to the Child Labor law, only applying to an eight-hour day for women."

MAIL AUTO KILLS CHILD.

Driver Says Girl Became Confused and Ran in Front of Car.

Hannah McNamara, 5 years old, of 57 Butler Street, Brooklyn, was knocked down yesterday afternoon and instantly killed by a United States motor mail wagon in front of her home. The driver, Joseph Becker of 88 Sandford Street, Brooklyn, said he was not driving fast at the time and shouted to the child to get out of the way. Instead of going to the sidewalk the little girl became frightened and ran in front of the wagon. Persons who saw the accident told the police that the driver was not to blame.

$25

—for a great selection of our very newest and best looking suits and overcoats—clothes you'd expect to cost more than $25 in these days of high prices. And so they would—but for the fact that they are

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

Varsity Fifty Five Suits and Varsity Six Hundred Overcoats—every young man in America knows their smart style and good looks. We have plenty of them at $25—come and see them today.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 20th St.
346-348 West 125th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 125th St.
Open Evenings.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Mouth to Mouth Advertising" is chiefly responsible for the wonderful growth in popularity of

KOLYNOS

Dental Cream

In eight years, more than 31,000 dentists—almost three-quarters of the entire profession, have used it, approved it, spoken to one another about it, and recommended it to their patients.

These patients have recommended it to friends, who have spoken to other friends—until the Kolynos army has extended to every quarter of the civilized world.

It is now sold in 77 countries. Ask your dentist, or get it of your druggist.

"IT CLEANS THE TEETH AND THE TOOTH-BRUSH, TOO"

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Dark-brown fur cape, with Gunther's label, going in 5th Av. bus from Waldorf to Broadway and 71st St. $20 reward if returned to office Sherman Square Hotel. Apt. 21.

LOST—Gold brooch with small diamond, bird shape, 1¼ inches long, at Healy's restaurant, 66th St. and Columbus Av., Nov. 7. Apply at office, Hotel Ansonia; reward; no questions asked.

LOST.—Ring, large ruby and two diamonds, Election night, in taxi from Hotel Astor to 61st St. and Park Av.; liberal reward. Communicate at once, 5606 Lenox, or Hotel Astor.

LOST—Riverside Drive, Thursday night, natural lynx collar; maker's name, Alexander, Montreal, inside. Liberal reward return Mrs. Byers, 306 West 71st St. Columbus 7713.

LOST—Friday morning, near Brooklyn Bridge or in subway, lady's silver open-faced watch; suitable reward. Bertha M. Palmer, 21 Bennett Av.

LOST.—On Nov. 9, about 3 P. M., in or near Grand Central, a black fox two-skin necklace. Reward if returned to Lost and Found Bureau, Grand Central Station.

LOST—Parcel post package; insured; shipped Oct. 23 to Taunton, Mass.; pin and two rings; $100 reward; no questions asked. Davenport, care Beebe, 217 Broadway.

LOST.—Large diamond bar pin, Hotel Plaza or Montmartre; liberal reward offered. Telephone 1130 Circle, Apartment 12A.

LOST—Diamond vest button, Monday evening, at or near Century Theatre; liberal reward; no questions asked. J 50 Times.

LOST—On Thursday eve, Nov. 2, long black caracul scarf; reward. Communicate Breeze & Smith, 96 Broadway.

LOST—Seal muff, from automobile, south of Ossining, Tuesday; reward. King, 71 Midwood St., Brooklyn. Telephone 2442 Flatbush.

LOST.—Locket, initialed "W. S. M.," containing three photographs; $5 reward. McCaffrey, 45 Cedar.

LOST.—Hexagon, gold pencil; engraved "J. C. L."; liberal reward. Dr. Courtney, 673 Broadway.

Found.

FOUND—Saturday, Nov. 4, diamond ring, neighborhood of 34th St. and 6th Av. F 139 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Bull terrier, female, white, with brown spots; answers name of Nellie; big reward. Modern Dye Works, 422 6th Av.

LOST.—" Sport," IRISH TERRIER, smooth red hair; liberal reward. Return Mrs. A. W. Clarke, 315 West 82d St.

LOST—Small, black, long-haired terrier; $5 reward. Notify Spring 9533.

DELAY DANGEROUS.

Instead of bewailing loss of some valued article, telephone immediately 1000 Bryant and The New York Times will help recovery.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Out Today

A Wonderful New Book

By

ROBERT W.

SERVICE

His "Spell of the Yukon" gripped the hearts of two great nations. But far and away above any other work inspired by the war stands this epic verse

RHYMES OF A RED-CROSS MAN

(Written in the trenches)

No one but Service could